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THE DELIA TIMES

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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

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BOY SCOUT NEWS

For Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth

The appointment of Lord Somers, Deputy Chief Scout to the late Lord Baden-Powell, as Chief Scout for the United Kingdom, and later announcement of a suggestion that Lord Somers be made Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth, has special interest for Canadians.

In 1912, as a young man, Lord Somers spent some time on a farm near Pickering, Ont., associated with his brother-in-law, the young Lord Hyde.

Lord Somers saw active service throughout the first Great War, first as a Lieutenant Colonel of the Life Guards and later as O.C. of a unit of the then new Tank Corps, in which he totally distinguished himself, winning the M.C. and D.S.O.

In 1926 Lord Somers was appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Victoria, Australia, and it was there that he became active in Scouting, as Chief Scout of the State. He returned to Australia as acting Governor-General in 1930.

From the first, Lord Somers was a keen and active worker. He took the regular Wood Badge training course at Gilwell Park, and as "Scout" Somers of the Wood Pigeon Patrol did his share at all duties, including cook and cookee.

He was made Deputy Chief Scout at Lord Baden-Powell's request in 1937, and was leader of the British contingent in that year to the 5th World Scout Jamboree in Holland.

The appointment of Lord Somers as Chief Scout of the British Commonwealth will be made upon the formal approval of the Boy Scout Associations of the various countries of the Empire. According to announcement by Lord Hampton, Chief Scout Commissioner, the late Lord Baden-Powell's title, "Chief Scout of the World," will be kept exclusively as a memorial for all time to the founder of the great world Scout movement.

Victor News

Miss R. Smith is back again on the job at Victor School.

Bernice Wilson has been sick with the measles, which still persist in staying in the neighborhood.

The February club meeting, which was to have been held at the home of Mrs Sam Thompson, was put off because of the measles epidemic.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Stensland and family, and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ridley and daughter Evelyn, spent last Friday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Mennis. The evening was spent playing that favorite game, "500."

Mr. Jones made the first trip of the season with a team and sleigh last Tuesday. Up until now he has been able to use a car.

Truth in Advertising

Because we value the confidence of our customers more greatly than any other single asset we possess, we take particular pains to see that no hint of misunderstanding as to the quality or nature of our merchandise is permitted to creep into our advertising. We insist on the utmost accuracy and truthfulness in every line written, in every illustration made. We are constantly on the alert to see that no lapse is permitted, that there is no glossing over or omission of certain definitely descriptive terms, or undue emphasis of others.

We believe that it is right and proper that you, as our customer, should know anything that we can tell you about the basic nature of the articles we offer for sale. Trained research experts, working constantly in the purchasing of merchandise, study construction and descriptive matter to see that misrepresentation does not occur—to make sure that you get a true picture of the article you contemplate purchasing.

If a garment is all-Wool, we say so; if it is not, we tell you what other fabric is contained in it. If rayon is silk, we say it is not silk, we say so, but if it contains even a minor percentage of rayon, we would never describe it as silk no matter how fine the quality or low sales the appeal.

More and more people every year agree that "when an article is sold by T. EATON CO. it is sold for what it CANNOT be." Confidence in the accuracy of the descriptions in our catalogue and sales literature is constantly on guard that not a shade of untruth that confidence.

T. EATON CO. LIMITED WINNIPEG CANADA

Obituary

MRS. (SUSAN) SCOTT

Mrs James Scott died at her home in Delia on Monday, March 3, after a short illness. The deceased lady had been in poor health for some time, being at the advanced age of 83 years, having been born near Fleeherton, Ont., in 1857.

In the year 1880 she married Mr. James Scott and lived for some time at Sault Ste. Marie, Michigan. In 1903 her husband came West, and in 1905 Mrs. Scott with the family joined him on the homestead at Curlew (now Wimborne), 28 miles east of Olds, residing there until 1910, when Mr. Scott having purchased land in the Handhills, the family moved into the Delia district, where she remained until her death. She is survived by her husband; one son, Walter, of Delia; one sister, Mrs. Catherine McLeod, of Fleeherton, Ont.; and one brother, John Holley, of Berkley, Ont. She was pre-deceased by one daughter and three sons.

Funeral services were held in the Interdenominational Sunday School on Wednesday, March 5 at 2 p.m. Rev. McEwen officiated, and Miss Jean Macdonald presided at the organ. Hymns sung were: "Nearer my God to Thee"; "Rock of Ages;" and "Abide with me."

Interment followed in the family plot in the Delia cemetery.

Pallbearers—Chas Horsley, Geo. Golds, P. Nielsen, Geo. Lowe, Peter Thompson, and Martin Julson.

Winter's Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Floral tributes were received from the following:

The Family, Mr. and Mrs. John Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. Joe Marshall, Delia District and Community, and Handhills District and Community.

AGNES LANE DUTTON

We regret to record the death of Mrs. Dutton, which occurred on Monday, March 10, at the home of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. W. Dunlop, with whom she had resided for the past four months. The deceased lady was 88 years of age, and was born at Hanover, Ont., but her home for many years past was at Bittle, Man., the family being one of the oldest established in that community. She is survived by three daughters, Mrs. T. D. Sauder and Mrs. G. Dandridge, of Bittle; and Mrs. W. D. Dunlop, of Delia; also by two sisters, Mrs. G.W. Walley and Mrs. J. M Stewart, of Bittle.

Interment took place in the family plot at Bittle, the body being forwarded on Wednesday's train.

Winter's Funeral Home, Drumheller, had charge of arrangements.

Correspondence

DEFLORES NON-CO-OPERATION

To the Editor of "The Delia Times."

DEAR SIR,—The Delia High School organized an Athletic Association for the promotion of sports in Delia.

The other evening this aforementioned Association sponsored a "Quiz and Dance." Three of Delia's families were represented by adults—that's co-operation. Yet the Curling Club in Delia sent a representative to the High School to ask for support in the recent bonspiel; and I do not to say that the High School gave that support.

One grown up didn't think it worth going because, to quote their own words, "It was being put on by the High School." The boys get no support at either Inter hockey or baseball games, and the girls face little better in softball.

At the same time through our mothers will sit at their meetings and deplore the partaking of alcoholic beverages by the young people of Delia.

I'm not setting up a defense for those who drink, but I do think it would be accurate never bother to take an interest in their sports, well, they won't care if we drink. It is not alcoholic, but it is there nevertheless.

Be my friends if you would like the High School to "play ball with you," how about a little cooperation from the other side of the street?

The Robsons's, Curling Club, Delia's Board of Trade, and the Girls' Sewing Workshop, all depend on the High School for a good attendance at their dances, but do those same people ever think of paying a little support at times over the top? I wonder!—Yours truly,

EVERETT R. MOORE.

Delia, Alberta.

Canada Expects Big Tourist Year

Canada is anticipating the best season in the Dominion's tourist history, based on inquiries received at principal Canadian National offices in the United States. Americans are more than ever "Canada minded," travel experts say, and Canada should be host to more Americans than ever before. Already there have been heavy advance bookings at Canada's outstanding resorts in Jasper National Park in the Canadian Rockies, Minaki in the Lake of the Woods, and Pictou in Nova Scotia.

CURLING

The Mixed Bonspiel, which started on Monday, March 3rd, ran into unfavorable weather that, to a large extent, delayed play. Finals in the three events resulted as follows:

In the Grand Challenge, I. J. Olsen, after eliminating W. Sinclair in the semi-finals, met Doug. Morrison, who had similarly accounted for the Nichol rink, and the game ended in Olsen winning this event.

The Citizens' Event saw Mason and Battle emerge from the semi-finals after defeating Fletcher and Bob Gibson respectively; the final clash being in favor of Mason.

Consolation semi-finals, fought out between Crough-Jackson and Campbell Fred Morrison, left Jackson and Morrison in the finals, and here victory went to the Jackson rink.

Two teams from Hanna played friendly games with local rinks between times, the visitors winning both by small margins.

Shower For Bride

At the Olympia Theatre on Friday, March 14, a bridal party was held in honor of Mrs. Joe Porter (nee Rhugena Pierce), the first military bride of the year. Mrs. Hudgeon and Mrs. Armstrong received the guests.

Mrs. Porter received many useful and beautiful gifts. Three C.I.G.T. girls sang, "When Irish eyes are smiling," and Evelyn Sakaluk gave a comical recitation which caused much laughter.

The bride was then led to a chair, decorated with the Union Jack, by a wee Irish laddie and lassie dressed in white and green. After the bride was seated, three little ones pulled up a wagon loaded with gifts. Mrs. Kemp, on behalf of the many friends and C.G.I.T. girls asked the bride to accept the gifts. The parcels were then opened by the bride and attendants and passed round for inspection. Three cheers were then given for the absent bridegroom, who is now active service, and for the other boys who have joined the forces. A delightful tea was then enjoyed by the many guests.

Mrs. Geo. Lowe was in charge of the bride's table, which was tastefully decorated in pink, white and silver, with a large centre-piece filled with lovely pink roses in various shades. Other hostesses were Mesdames Hudgeon, Murray, B. Hoy, P. Nielsen, G Innes, K. Kempf, J. Sakaluk, G. Morrison, W. Morrison, S. Goffin, M. Julson, J. T. Armstrong, I J. Olsen, G. Farquharson, C. Fuller, K. Harcus, T. Huddleston, S. Price, and Miss L. Horsley.

L. Howarth, as usual, generously came forward and donated the hall, etc.—Cor

U. F. W. A.

The February meeting of the U.F.W.A. was held on Thursday afternoon, February 28th, with the president, Mrs W. L. Carter, in the chair. Meeting was opened by singing, "O, Canada!" followed by the reading of the "Collect" and a prayer for Peace.

Minutes and financial statement were adopted as read.

Routine business being concluded Mrs. Geo. Lowe, who was in charge of the month's entertainment, took the chair and read a number of interesting articles, and pictures. The two little Wilson sisters, Grace and Divina, and Jessie Battle entertained with singing and instrumental music. The program was very much enjoyed.

Mrs. Charles Church is the program convenor for the month of March, while Mrs Geo Golds and Mrs. Geo. Lowe are the hostesses

Meeting adjourned by singing God Save the King.

Tea was served by the hostesses, Mrs. Stanley Horsley and Mrs. C. Church.

Foodstuffs and the War

It is reported that Britain has lifted the blockade against food being admitted to Spain. It is also stated that Great Britain has advanced a considerable sum of money to the Spanish Government for the purchase of large quantities of wheat. This on the definite assurance that Spain will not permit any of this foodstuff to be moved across its borders to France, Germany, Italy or other countries.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The March meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held in the annex of the church on Thursday, 6th inst, with the president, Mrs Moore, presiding.

The usual procedure of business was conducted, including arrangements for the 25th anniversary dinner to be held on Saturday, March 22nd.

The April meeting will take the form of a birthday banquet, and will be held in the evening instead of the usual hour in the afternoon.

All ladies interested in the work of the church are cordially invited to attend these meetings, which are held the first Thursday of each month.

The hostesses serving for March were Mesd Sinclair and McCully.

—Cor

FARRELL LAKE NEWS

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Diegel motored to Drumheller last Saturday to visit with B Diegel's sister, Mrs. Francis Porter and daughter Dorothy, and also Mrs. Barrett who was a visitor there from Rocky Mountain House.

Mrs. F. Porter's soldier husband left for a training camp in the east not long ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Trout and family were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs O. Dahl last Thursday afternoon.

We see G Atkinson had what looked like a new tractor, delivered to his farm not long ago. More modern and speedier methods are being used this season.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, March 20, 21, and 22. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard Time:

Thursday, March 20

5:00 p.m. CBC String Orchestra.
6:30 " On Parade.
7:00 " Fred Rogers.
9:30 " Stag Party.
10:30 " John Avison's Concert Orch.

Friday, March 21

6:30 p.m. Toronto Symphony Band.
8:00 " CBC News.
9:00 " The Northern Messenger.
10:30 " Irvin Plumb's String Trio.
10:30 " Drama—"This England"

Saturday, March 22

6:00 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey.
7:35 " NBC Symphony Orchestra.
9:00 " The National News.
9:30 " Red River Barn Dance.
10:30 " Musical Mirror.

Fur Farming in the Maritimes

The number of fur farms in operation in the Maritime Provinces in 1939 was 5,273, a decline of 33 from the preceding year. The revenue derived totalled $1,421,797 compared with $1,799,048 in 1938. Each of the three provinces reported a smaller number of farms, with Prince Edward Island recording a decline of 112, Nova Scotia 117, and New Brunswick 38, at the end of 1939 the number of fur-bearing animals of all kinds retained on the farms of the three provinces was 34,970 and the value $912,547 compared with 48,836, valued at $1,486,227 at the end of 1938. Silver fox and mink were the principal kinds, the new types of Arctic platinum and white face, were also represented with a total of 90 valued at $21 450.

SPECIAL LOW FARES TO PACIFIC COAST
APRIL 4 to 12
30-DAY RETURN LIMIT
From stations in Ontario (Port Arthur, Armstrong and west), Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta to destinations in British Columbia (McBride, Blue River and west).
Stopovers allowed.
Good in Coaches, Tourist and Standard Sleeping Cars.
Full information from Any Agent.
CANADIAN NATIONAL

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

PNEUMONIA IN INFANTS

To the question, "how can I safeguard my child against pneumonia," the answer is simple, says Dr. Nellie Silverthorne, writing in the current issue of "Health," organ of the Health League of Canada. Dr Silverthorne urges: "Prevent both children and adults with colds from coming in contact with the baby or the healthy child."

People with sore throats, too, should be kept away from babies and children, the doctor advises. "If this is not possible, wash the hands frequently and wear a mask," he urges.

Doctors should be called early in cases where pneumonia is developed, the writer says. "Call him when the infection is in the early stages so that he may treat it before it is too late."

In plain language, pneumonia is "the extension of a common cold into the lungs," Dr. Silverthorne explains "Every year many babies die with broncho-pneumonia, an infection in both lungs."

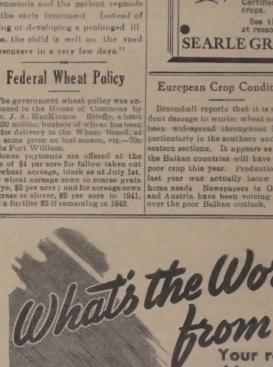
Any nasal or ear discharge in members of the family should be carefully handled, and all handkerchiefs and dressings should be boiled or otherwise disinfected, it was advised. Feeding utensils should be properly sterilized by boiling.

In recent years very active and acute serums have been used in the treatment of many severe infections, pneumonia being one of them. He concludes: "By this means it is possible to limit the spread of the pneumonia and the patient responds to the early treatment Instead of dying or developing a prolonged illness, the child is well on the road to recovery in a very few days."

Federal Wheat Policy

The government wheat policy was announced in the House of Commons by Hon. J. A. MacKinnon. Briefly, a limit of 230 million bushels of wheat has been set for delivery to the Wheat Board, at the same price as last season, viz.—70c basis Fort William.

Bonus payments are offered at the rate of 24 per acre for fallow taken out of wheat acreage, basis as at July 1st. For wheat acreage sown to emmer grain or rye, $2 per acre; and for acreage sown to grass or clover, $2 per acre in 1941, and a further $2 if remaining in 1942.



Your rousing response to this united appeal will be the cheeriest word you can send him

● Private John Smith *is* through with drill and duties for the day.

He is tired, maybe a bit "fed up." He is far from home and lonely.

He longs for a dash of gaiety, a bit of cheer . . . years, perhaps, for a homey nook where he can read, play games, listen to the radio, write to the folks back home.

It is the job of these six organizations to see that these things—and many more—take place in the precious leisure moments of our men in uniform. Wherever they go these services go too, some bomb or battle.

In camp, on the march, on the ranges, these services bring them hot drinks and snacks, smokes and other comforts. Recreation rooms are set up . . . sports and entertainment organized . . . reading and writing materials supplied. Comfortable canteens provide extra food. There are educational facilities. Homey hostels enable the men to enjoy healthy social contacts.

Understanding, Experience and Dollars!

Understanding hearts, organization and experience backed by your dollars can do the job effectively.

Let the volunteer helper who calls on you carry back your pledge of fullest support for our fighting men.

You never have failed them—you will not now.

THE ONLY NATIONAL APPEAL FOR OUR MEN IN UNIFORM

National Headquarters, 200 Bay St. Toronto

Six Appeals in One - **GIVE!**

CANADIAN WAR SERVICES FUND

Needs $ 5,500,000

*SALVATION ARMY
*Y.M.C.A.
*Y.W.C.A.
CANADIAN LEGION WAR SERVICES
K. OF C. CANADIAN ARMY HUTS
*I.O.D.E.
*Includes Home Service
**For Western Provinces Only

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FREE Entertainment

AT THE

Olympia Theatre, Delia

On Wednesday, MARCH 26th

Commencing at 1:30 p m.

See this New Talking Picture in NATURAL COLOR!

"Mechanized Agriculture Meets the Challenge"

On the same program other interesting and entertaining pictures.

Special Feature "News Reel of 1940"

See the New Self-Propelled Combine in Action!

BRING THE FAMILY and have a Good Time

W. D. FITZSIMMONS

Massey-Harris Dealer, DELIA. Phone 24

Canada's Wheat Competitors

Wheat exporting States in the U.S.A. are now making special efforts to improve the quality of their wheat, hoping to compete with Canada on world's markets after the war. We, too, therefore, must make special efforts to hold our own. The use of more Registered and Certified seed will certainly improve our wheat crops.

See the nearest Searle Agent for good seed at reasonable prices.

SEARLE GRAIN COMPANY LTD.

European Crop Conditions

Broomhall reports that it is now evident damage to winter wheat crops has been widespread throughout Europe, particularly in the southern and southeastern sections. It appears as though the Balkan countries will have another poor crop this year. Production there last year was actually below average, home needs Newspapers in Germany and Austria have been voicing concern over the poor Balkan outlook.

Cigarette Manufacture

The output of cigarettes in the past fiscal year rose to 7,382,023,303 from a total of 6,999,635,950 cigarettes for the previous fiscal year, an increase of nearly half a billion. Quebec's share in this production was 6,467,799,090 cigarettes, the remainder, totaling 884,224,278, coming from Ontario. Snuff production increased to 853,031 pounds from a total of 802,124 for the previous fiscal year. Practically all snuff was produced in Quebec province.

"IT DOES TASTE GOOD IN A PIPE!"
HANDY SEAL-TIGHT POUCH—15¢
½-LB. "LOK-TOP" TIN—65¢
also packed in Pocket Tins
Picobac
GROWN IN SUNNY, SOUTHERN ONTARIO

Inflation Or Thrift

With the lessons of the past confronting them, it seems almost incredible that there should exist in Canada people who would have the government of the country adopt a policy of monetary inflation as the "easy" way of financing the country's war effort and of buttressing its internal economy.

The average Canadian of mature years, who is old enough to have been a spectator of the evil effects of inflation during the first Great War and the post-war depression era, could hardly be expected to subscribe to a doctrine which, in practice, brought such bitter rewards to the rank and file of the general public in every country which attempted to lift itself by its bootstraps in this manner.

There might be some excuse for the advocacy of the gospel of "funny money" on the part of the mentally immature, or of those who are too young to realize the disastrous effects of the inflation of a policy which, history, and very recent history, has demonstrated is invariably followed by a day of reckoning, a reckoning which can only take the form of bankruptcy, such as the world experienced during the years which followed the great financial collapse of 1929.

* * * *

An Object Lesson

Surely the experiences of Germany during the years which followed the Great War should be an object lesson to the people of this country of the disastrous aftermath of an inflationist policy. Indeed, had it not been for the ruinous effects of this policy, it is altogether probable that the people of that country would not have heralded Hitler as their deliverer and placed him in the position of engulfing them in a war which is destined to complete the ruin blithely started when the printing presses were allowed to run amuck.

Even now the people of the world are being given a demonstration of what inflation means to the common people in the countries so recently subjugated by the Nazis, where they are being stripped bare of the very necessities of life by the lust for gold of the Nazi hordes who are using ersatz money for their commodities under the guise of "paying" for them. In these countries prices are soaring to a giddy altitude and this, coupled with drastic rationing, is driving them to hunger and rags.

It is intolerable for a people to be robbed by their conquerors in this polite form, but at least they cannot help it. How much worse it would be for a people wittingly to allow themselves to be robbed by such a vicious device, when they have the power to prevent themselves being tied hand and foot in economic chains.

Fortunate, indeed, are the people of this country that their leaders are men who have steadfastly set their faces against this financial will o' the wisp, who realize that the only safe way is not to borrow what we can, but to buy war savings certificates or subscribe to government loans. As long as we are following these two methods we are not preparing a rod for our own backs later. The last is the broad road which leads to destruction.

The straight and narrow economic way of paying as we go or of borrowing from ourselves entails personal sacrifice and necessitates thrift. It means that Canadians must spend less and less on pleasures and save more and more, only that we may win the war more speedily but so that the shock of post-war readjustment may be cushioned.

The road to security for the future was aptly pointed out recently by J. A. McLeod, president of the Bank of Nova Scotia, in his address at the Bank's annual meeting, when he said:

"If inflation is to be avoided, there is only one way in which Canadians can find the necessary money (to finance the war effort)—that is, by strictly limiting their expenditures and thus increase their rate of savings. It is thus a vital part of the war effort on the 'home front' that everyone who can reasonably economize should save more and more. For those whose incomes are rising as a result of war-time expansion, a high rate of saving is not only the part of patriotism, but also the part of wisdom, for in building up a reserve, they will be providing against the day of post-war readjustment when their jobs and their incomes will be gravely threatened.

"All of us," Mr. McLeod continued, "are anxious to avoid any serious inflation because it is unjust, inefficient and threatening to the very fabric of our society. Under these circumstances, we must willingly accept heavy taxation and, more than that, we must save to the maximum of our ability. It may appear that this is the hard way to finance the war, but because it combines efficiency and justice in the greatest measure, it is the best way and the democratic way."

War Savings

British Columbia Town Sets A Record For Canada

During the last six months the 552 residents of the lumber town, Chemainus, 50 miles north of Victoria, have put $24,664 into War Savings Certificates, an average of $47.53 for each individual man, woman and baby. John Humbird, head of the mills there, says Chemainus is signed up 100 per cent.; for war savings—everybody saving regularly—and particularly to help finance the war cost. Chemainus thus has set a record that cannot be surpassed. It should be a matter of pride for the rest of us on this island that one of our towns has set this example to the rest of Canada.—Victoria Times.

Flour Mill Production

The flour milling industry of Canada has a capacity to produce whatever flour may be needed to satisfy the demands of the war. Even if the industry worked only at 75 per cent. of its capacity, over 37,000,000 barrels of flour per annum could be produced. This would allow for an export of 17,000,000 barrels every year, a figure several million above the average export. The Canadian milling industry has been meeting the requirements of Canada for more than 300 years.

At its narrowest point, Bering Strait, which separates North America and Asia, is only about 56 miles wide.

NEURALGIA
Cooling, soothing, penetrating. Relieves instantly the stabbing pain, ache and aches. 30c.
MENTHOLATUM
Ointment

Alberta Rose Culture

Develop Red Rose That Will Withstand Rigors Of Climate

An attractive variety of red rose that will withstand the rigors of Northern Alberta's climate without special care and one that will bloom for two months instead of three weeks has been developed by George B. Bugnet of the Rich Valley district.

The 62-year-old pioneer who was the first settler in Rich Valley, 40 miles northwest of Edmonton, has cross-bred cultivated roses with native kinds for 16 years as a hobby.

His new variety of semi-double flowers of various shades of red with blooms 3¼ inches in diameter.

Mr. Bugnet said he does not intend to turn his hobby into a money-making proposition and is not interested in selling roses.

At present the pioneer homesteader is working on a yellow rose but this work will take "five or six years" to bring to the standard of the red shades, he explained.

Keep Together

Norwegian youths, according to Reuters News Agency, are wearing a paper clip in coat lapels to signify opposition to the Quisling government. The clips are meant to signify "keep together," and one youth is reported to have been flogged for wearing one in public.

Collected Large Sum

A mobile canteen, the gift of Tilbury, Ont., to Tilbury, England, was handed over to the local officials by G. Ignatieff, Canada House official. The donors collected $1,400 from scrap metal and rags for purchase of the canteen.

The gardener bird is found only in New Guinea. 2402

Uses New Idea

Advertisement In British Newspapers Is In Form Of Quiz

A regular advertiser in the British newspapers is the ministry of food, which buys space to urge conservation of food to educate the people in the best use of their somewhat restricted supplies.

A recent advertisement is in the form of a "quiz", with 10 questions asked—and the answers given at the bottom in inverted type, to discourage peeking. "What important cereal is Scotland famous?" Everybody must have got that one. "What is the principal reason why you should buy home-produced foods?" Neither would that present any difficulties. But others were not so simple. "What is a bay-box?" "Mrs. Bardel, in Dickens' Barwick Papers, ate 'pettitoes.' What are they?" "Three of the following are protective foods; three are energy. Which is which? Carrots, flour, tomatoes, wholemeal bread, dripping, rice." Full marks, 20 "make you a good housewife," 10 "give a baybox is a fuel economizer, and pettitoes are pigs' trotters.—Ottawa Journal.

Saving And Sacrifice

Investing To The Limit In War Savings Certificates

The call of patriotism, and for the duration of the war, is undoubtedly one of saving and sacrifice—giving up things that are not really essential, but which, with the use of everything, saving articles that have a commercial value, avoiding the use of foodstuffs and and investing to the limit in war savings certificates and other government securities not only to assist in the prosecution of the war but to store up resources with which to ease the economic blow which will undoubtedly fall on the shoulders of nations. Once they appreciate the necessity of such a course being followed, the women of Canada may be depended upon to adopt it to the last cent.—Brockville Recorder and Times.

SELECTED RECIPES

APPLE BUTTER STACKS

1 recipe all-bran pastry
1 cup apple butter
4-ounce package cream cheese
1 teaspoon lemon juice.

Roll all-bran pastry on floured board to ⅛ inch thickness. Cut with large cutter into circles or rectangles. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) about 10 minutes or until light brown. Cool. Put circles together with apple butter between, using a stack of three for each serving. Spread cream cheese softened with lemon juice on top of stack. Garnish with nuts. Four servings (3½ inches in diameter).

All-Bran Pastry

½ cup all-bran
1½ cups flour
½ teaspoon salt
½ cup shortening
4 tablespoons cold water (more or less)

Roll all-bran until fine; combine with flour and salt. Cut in shortening. Add water, a little at a time, until dough is moist enough to hold together.

CREAMY CARAMELS

½ cup Crown Brand Corn Syrup
1 cup white sugar
1 cup rich milk
2 tablespoons butter
½ teaspoon vanilla

Method: Put all ingredients except vanilla, in saucepan. Stir over low heat until sugar is dissolved. Increase heat; boil, stirring constantly until a little of the mixture dropped in cold water will form a chewy ball (244 degrees F.) Remove from heat; add vanilla. Pour into pan 6" x 6" which has been lightly oiled with Mazola. While still warm, mark into 1-inch squares. When cold, cut with scissors. Yield: 36 pieces.

No One Is Spared

Poles Old And Young Have Been Deported To Siberia

Half a million Poles under the Russian occupied belt of the former republic, east of Warsaw, have been deported to Siberia in the first year of the Russian occupation, and dumped there to get along as best they can or perish if they are not strong enough to survive, writes Frederick T. Birchall in the New York Times. The mass deportations began shortly after the Red Army occupied the eastern areas of Poland and are still continuing. Their intensity varies according to the transportation available. In the deportations, says Mr. Birchall, no one, old or young, was spared."—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

To Prevent Lockjaw

Tapioca Has Been Used In New Form Of Toxoid

A new kind of tapioca pudding may soon be in use to prevent lockjaw.

Tapioca is employed to increase the effectiveness of a new form of tetanus toxoid when the American Medical Association announced had been perfected and was ready for general use.

The toxoid develops an "active" immunity to the toxin of the tetanus germs as contrasted to the "passive" immunity obtained by administration of the ordinary anti-toxin following an injury.

In the public baths of 15th century Bruges, Belgium, tablet to hold food were built alongside the individual bathtubs.

Getting Deserved Praise

Chief Of Imperial General Staff Is Doing Fine Work

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: It is encouraging to find how highly Sir John Dill, our Chief of the Imperial General Staff, is praised by discriminating and able writers. Sir John is an Irishman, and at the end of the last war was on the General Staff as a Brigadier. Those who meet him personally are impressed by his strong intelligence and quick understanding on subjects far removed from the normal military sphere.

Sir John took over as C.I.G.S. from General Ironside at a depressing hour. France had collapsed like a house of cards, our B.E.F. had been rescued from Dunkirk by a sort of miracle, but minus all its precious equipment, and Churchill was showing his estimate of the situation by coming actively into the war.' But Sir John has seen our B.E.F. re-equipped far larger forces trained, and has not hesitated, even in face of invasion talk, to send vital men and supplies overseas for reinforcing General Wavell and other commanders.

We may feel confident that we have a strong man of quick mentality in the right place.

Better Treatment

British Occupation Of Libya Contrasted With Practice Of Nazis

Discussing the administration of the occupied part of Libya, British officials said that everything is being done in the spirit of the Hague convention of 1907 on the rights and responsibilities of an army of occupation.

Conditions resembling those of peacetime life are being restored in Cirenaica, eastern Libya, these sources said.

The Hague convention specifies that the occupying force must not treat the territory as part of its own nor consider the inhabitants as its own subjects. In practice, they said, pre-occupation laws remain in force except where that provision endangers the well-being of the British forces.

British officials said that this contrasted with the practice of the Nazis in the countries they have overrun.

A Total Loss

Mussolini Spent Over $800,000,000 In War With Ethiopia.

The Fort William Times-Journal says Mussolini, when he draws up the financial statement for the years in which he has administered the affairs of Italy, will very likely have to write off as a total loss the sum of $600,000,000 which is said to represent the approximate cost of the 1935 aggression in Ethiopia. In addition to this there will be a considerable sum to be charged against the expense of holding and administering the country for five years and the lives and money that will have been lost in his endeavor to retain it in his present war.

Considered Greatest Crime

Buddhist Doctrine Forbids Hunting Wild Creatures In Tibet

Hunting is one of the greatest crimes in Tibet, for Buddhist doctrine forbids the taking of life in any form. The result is that wild creatures are very tame. In Southwestern Tibet, where I spent most of the ridges, white pheasants, wild ducks and geese are completely unmoved when one approaches to within a few feet of them. In spite of the fact that asterias meat is eaten but only the meat of domestic animals, which, it is thought, are clearly expiating some past sin in a former human existence by their present enslavement.

WOMEN WANTED
36 to 52 years old. Women who are restless, moody, NERVOUS—who fear hot flashes, dizzy spells—to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Pinkham's is famous for helping women during these "trying times" due to "functional" disturbances. Get a bottle today from your druggist! WORTH TRYING!

Are Fine Product

Tanks Made In Canada Were Used Successfully In Libya

The performance of Canadian tanks in Libya gives decided encouragement to the armament industry of this hemisphere. Official British reports speak in the highest terms of the work of these tanks in the very difficult desert conditions in which the Army of the Nile had to operate. Sand is about the worst enemy, except shell fire, that a tank ever has to meet, and General Wavell's army met plenty of it. Despite the finest filters, it seeps into oil and creates and gets behind bearings in a very tough tank can stand it long. Canadian industry has now demonstrated that it can make that tough kind of tank. If it is made tough but on simple and rugged lines, lacking many of the complicated and ingenious refinements of Italian tanks, but under the test of battle in the desert it proved more serviceable.

The official British reports reveal that during the battle which began on February 7 several tank columns were detached from the main body of the attacking forces and ordered to make a 150-mile march in the desert to cut off the Italian retreat south of Bengasi. There was no trail, no landmarks. The route was known even to Arab nomads. Officers directed the columns by compass. For thirty consecutive hours the tank columns ploughed steadily forward over sand and rock. When one broke down, as inevitably some must, its crew bailed out and attached themselves to others. There was no time to be lost attempting repairs. The majority got to their destination a full 24 hours earlier than the Italian generals including old "Electric Whiskers" Bergonzoli himself believed possible. It was a genuinely conclusive test of what was possible only because of the superlative quality of the material.—New York Sun

Nazis Ban Detective Novels

Call Them Subversive Because They Take Readers' Minds Off Politics

The Nazis organization has banned all detective novels. Such literature is said to be "subversive." This will be unfortunate for Germans during the coming months because if they were to adopt the practice of British people they would take detective novels into their shelters and try to forget the air raids.

The Nazis figure things out this way: In detective stories the hero always some individual with a master mind who does a better job of detecting than the police do. Therefore the unsalty food-for-chasing after the wrong man, hugging wrong clues and generally making a mess of things. Then the quiet voice of the hero is ignored with contempt, suddenly solves the mystery and hands the culprit over to the police.

This, say the Nazis, is subversive, because it makes the police look foolish and is subversive of discipline and of respect for the uniformed authorities.

That would not do in a police-ridden country like Germany. The Nazi hero must rule and achieve their ends by terrorism. But so far as being made to look ridiculous is concerned, they do that very well themselves.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Only Men Accepted

But Women May Soon Be Allowed To Donate Blood

Though at present only men are being accepted as donors to the Red Cross blood bank, women are being considered as contributors, the same as in England and in the United States.

A good many calls have been received at the clinic at 410 Sherbourne street, Toronto, from women interested in the appeal and wanting to be among the 700 people needed weekly to build up the supply for war or peace time emergencies.

Up until now their offers have been refused because women's veins are smaller and harder to reach and the blood is a little more difficult, one of the doctors in charge reports. As long as there is enough men to meet the demand the Red Cross would rather have them, but if the number of donors decreases the services of women will be welcomed.

About five-sevenths of a pint of blood is taken each time and the contributors first undergo a form of examination to determine their suitability.

Had To Reinforce Bridge

Elephant Tested Span And Refused To Take Lead Across

How an elephant was used to test a bridge has been reported from Colombo, Ceylon. An engine was being drawn by the beast to a tea factory on the hills. The bridge over a deep ravine had to be crossed and its safety was doubted.

The mahout led the elephant to the bridge as if to cross. The beast put out one foot, cautiously tested the bridge and then refused to cross. Not until eight tree trunks had been added to the structure would the elephone proceed with the engine.

White clothing is cooler in bright sunshine because it reflects the light away from the body.

A gherkin is the small prickly fruit of a species of cucumber.

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WHY BOTHER WITH "TEMPORARY RELIEF" WHEN CONSTIPATION CAN BE *CORRECTED*?
Perhaps *your* constipation is the common type due to lack of the right kind of "bulk" in the diet. If so, how much more sensible it is to try to *correct* it, rather than to rely on harsh cathartics that bring only temporary relief.
Try KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN, a delicious cereal, supplies the proper "bulk" to help you keep regular. Eat ALL-BRAN every day, and drink plenty of water. See how this "Better Way" to treat constipation makes your old "troubles" disappear! But, remember, ALL-BRAN doesn't work like purgatives . . . it takes time.
Ask your grocer for KELLOGG'S ALL-BRAN today. In two convenient sizes. Or get it in individual serving packages at restaurants. Made by Kellogg's in London, Can.

Secret Device

May Be Britain's Answer To Submarine Attacks

The Toronto Daily Star said in a newspaper story that it had learned "a secret device now being manufactured in Canada may be Britain's 'ace in the hole' against Germany's threatened all-out U-boat attacks."

The Star's story continued: "This anti-submarine apparatus practically assures the doom of any undercraft once its presence in a certain area is known even to a limited degree, the U-boat may be hiding at a great depth it is possible for planes or destroyers to drop depth charges with accuracy.

"Should the U-boat be caught as it is in the act of submerging, it is said, the perhaps surface is rendered of no further use until it is replaced."

Another Story From Norway

Tells How Workmen Treated Educational Program Of Nazis

A Stockholm story continued: Norway indicates a shocking lack of respect for the Nazi "educational program" among leading people. It seems that when a large propaganda meeting was scheduled for the employees of an iron foundry in Drammen, the workers obediently took their seats long before the arrival of the speakers in order not to miss a word. But when all supposedly was ready and the doors were thrown open for the grand entrance of the Nazi lecturers, not a single auditor was to be seen.

The workmen had all slipped out the back way, leaving behind them, as an audience, two disconsolate black cats!

Linseed Oil Industry

Flaxseed composes the most important material used by the Linseed and Soybean Oil Industry of Canada and accounts for more than 90 per cent. of the total value of the materials used. Linseed oil is the principal product of the industry.

Encircling The World

Flying Boats Can Cover Huge Distances With Facilities At Hand

Sir Alan Cobham, addressing the Royal Society of Arts in London on the subject of refuelling aircraft in the air, said that we had now sufficient data and experience of successful achievement to show that the process was no longer an experiment but a practice which could be put into everyday use.

Important trials had led to the conclusion that, generally, flight refuelling could be carried out whenever it was possible to operate air transport. The refuelling operation had also been carried out on flying-boats employed on the Atlantic service. In addition to flight refuelling as actual takeoff, it could be used for refuelling aircraft at some intermediate point along the route.

With a still air range of 5,000 miles it would be possible for aircraft to encircle the world, with stops at Cairo, Bombay, Singapore, Darwin, Sydney, Honolulu, Vancouver and Quebec. — London Times.

Something To Smile About

Farmer In Ontario Glad Of Opportunity To Pay Tax

A Stratford farmer whose forefathers emigrated from Germany to Canada, walked into the local income tax office with a smile. The smile did not fade as he wrote out and signed a check for $100 on his income for last year. As he turned to go the check he remarked contentedly: "In Germany, where my people lived 100 years ago, I wouldn't have a chance to do this. All my money and property would be in control of a dictator."

Finger Print Japanese

As part of the registration program for Japanese residents of British Columbia, all Japanese registrants will be thumb printed. Every Japanese will have to have a registration card to identify him.

Pilot Service Vital

Men Work Day And Night In All Kinds Of Weather

Who is most responsible for the safety of the empire's wartime shipping? In answering that question you'd probably overlook the pilot service.

Actually there is no single answer. Essential supplies pour into the British Isles because of close co-operation among the navy, the army, the merchant marine, the intelligence service, the British ministry of shipping the harbor commissions and the pilot services.

But none play a more vital part than the pilot service. No ship—from luxury liners to gun tramps, from great transports to the most insignificant trawlers — enters or leaves the port of Halifax without the guiding hand of a pilot on the bridge.

Life in this most silent of the silent services is arduous. Captain Charles L. Waterhouse, superintendent of pilot services at Halifax, described it like this:

"It is a hard life. The men work day and night, Sundays and holidays and in all kinds of weather. There are no heroes, no medals, no trick uniforms. To us it is just a day's work and like everyone else we're doing our best to help win the war. This is our part."

Those are words of modesty. Actually "just a job of work" demands ability and qualifications as high as any connected with the war effort.

Above all, pilots must pass strict examinations requiring detailed knowledge of navigation aids marking the shipping channels, navigation hazards and all the vagaries of wind and tide in the harbor areas. They must have had two years' experience sailing from this port, must hold masters' certificates and have sailed as masters, must be British subjects whose character and integrity are unquestioned and must pass rigid medical examinations.

When war was declared the pilot service at Halifax consisted of 20 men—all natives of Halifax or neighboring harbors—trained by an apprenticeship system.

The huge increase in shipping volume and the tragic loss of six pilots last March, when an ammunition freighter collided with the pilot boat Hebridean, caused a critical situation. The navy released five commissioned officers to this service and the personnel was increased to 32 by addition of experienced sea captains, including a Newfoundland, an Englishman, a Prince Edward Islander, a Newfoundlander and three Lunenburgers.

The whole wartime traffic of the empire moved on unhindered. Except for the loss of the Hebridean, there have been no marine disasters at Halifax.

The credit must go to these hardy veterans of the rockbound Nova Scotian coast. Their skill in handling and sure knowledge guide the world's shipping, in fair weather and foul, safely through the grey-green waters of the harbor mouth.

Better Safety Record

Canadian Soldiers In Britain Have Fewer Driving Accidents

Canadian military sources believe truck and motorcycle drivers with the British forces in Britain show a better safety record than British army drivers.

Daily accident rate among Canadian drivers is only 15—and this includes such minor mishaps as scratched fenders. The Canadian has not nearly the number of vehicles the British army possesses but even allowing for the difference in vehicle strength, the Canadian rate is smaller.

Military sources said an additional reason for satisfaction with Canadian driving in Britain was that until they reach the age of 21 the Canada's drivers had any experience in driving on the left-hand side of the road. There are few vehicles in Canada with a steering wheel on the left side of the car. When these are used, the driver is always accompanied with an observer to watch the road.

Likes To Be Comfortable

British Prime Minister Not Keen On Wearing Fussy Uniform

Some people, says the London Daily Sketch, have commented on the "naval uniform worn by the Prime Minister on occasion.

Mr. Churchill is an Elder Brother of Trinity House, and as such has the right to wear a uniform, often described as that of a glorified admiral.

But in point of fact Mr. Churchill really wears a favorite yachting cap with no further significance than a desire to be comfortable.

Where Men Are Free

In Canada, says the Ottawa Journal, our Government asks us to subscribe voluntarily to war loans and for war savings certificates. There is nothing voluntary in Germany. Over there the Nazis take whatever money they want for the war, take it by compulsion; with Germans compelled to get along as best they may with what little that is left to them.

To-morrow will be the most wonderful day in history. That's the day when we're all going to start doing better.

Iron Powder

Goal Of Metallurgists For Many Years Has Now Been Attained

First successful commercial production of pure iron powder in the U.S. has been announced by a Cleveland concern.

Production of iron in powder form has been the goal of metallurgists for many years. Its value is that it can be pressed—much as plastics are—into many iron products now machined and cast. In addition, it can be used to make many alloys impossible to achieve in the past.

Pure iron powder has been exclusively an import from Sweden. The Swedish product has been obtained by pulverizing a sponge-like ore peculiar to mines near Norvik.

Unlike the Swedish product, the powder developed by the Glidden company is obtained from common iron ore. The secret of the separation necessary to produce a powder of the required particle size, purity and stability is a metallurgical triumph.

The process might be compared with the melting of iron ore in blast furnaces, except that the ore is permitted to melt and emerges in powdery lumps, instead of in molten form.

One present day application of iron powder is in making the rotors in the oil pumps of automobiles. Completely dependable, of high powder are solid metal units indistinguishable to the casual observer from similar machined parts.

So far the powder has been used chiefly used in powder form. Powdered tungsten was the cause of a lighting revolution when it was compressed to form the filament of the electric lamp.

Tungsten carbide tools, made of tungsten powder, have made substances known to man and are used in the machine tool industries.

Helping English Family

Queen Elizabeth Greatly Touched By Letter From Cleveland Plumber

A Cleveland plumber whose signature indicated he was of Welsh origin has written Queen Elizabeth of England inclosing $5 and offering to contribute monthly to the welfare of a poor family to be selected by Her Majesty, the United Press reported from London.

The donor's name was not disclosed.

The queen was greatly touched by the letter, it was said, and personally selected a family in East End clergyman, who picked out a poor family to receive the money.

The plumber's letter read:

"Inclosed find check in the amount of $5, as we in America read of your kind visits to the poorer sections of London and of you with your family out a family with children for me, and have the head of said family write me, and I will send check for $5 every month until such time as they can take care of themselves.

"I am just an American, but my heart goes out to the heroic British peoples in their stand for freedom and the determination to see this thing through, and, to repeat what I heard on the radio, there'll always be an England. So, my lady thanking you in advance, as I know you can find a little of your precious time to do this little favor."

Service Is Courteous

Railwaymen Give Every Attention To Passengers On Canada's Trains

The Canadian railways give courteous service to the people, says W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star. Years ago I made up my mind to study the impression they were doing anyone a favor just to let him step on a train. Nowadays the railroad people and the passengers feel they are welcome. There is a spirit of courteous anxiety to have the passenger enjoy the ride. When the latter is on the railwaymen want him to feel he would like to travel again soon on their line.

Pitching Horseshoes

May Become Popular Form Of Sport In Britain

Horse shoe pitching, a sandlot favorite in many parts of Canada and the United States, may become a popular sport over in Britain there, its popularity with Canadian troops and Americans in the Canadian army.

Dozens of horse-shoe sets have been sent over by the Canadian Y.M.C.A. to be distributed amongst the soldiers. There are signs that the game, which one writer terms "a cross between quoits and the sport of darts is here," may be taken up by Britons as an outdoor pastime.

For High Altitudes

Research Being Carried On For Newer Type Of Aircraft Engine

Aircraft engines which would make planes capable of fighting at 30,000 feet altitudes and flying at 40,000 feet are a goal of a new aeronautical laboratory at the University of Kentucky. Alexis Wenner-Gren, Swedish industrialist, donated $150,000 for this research. Director A. J. Meyer said the laboratory would employ 15 graduate engineers with special training as a minimum operating force, but that the number would be increased to 30.

RETURNING FROM NORTH ATLANTIC PATROL DUTY

An ice-covered destroyer is shown as it returned to unnamed British port after being on patrol duty in the north Atlantic. The crews of these patrol craft face great hardships during the cold winter months as they sweep across the seas in search for enemy subs and armed ships.

A Strange Bird

Native Of The Antarctic It Is Born To A Hard Life

The Skua, a fierce, brutal killer bird that recognizes no law except self-preservation, has been added to the specimens at the Smithsonian Institution.

Southernmost bird on earth, it was shot by members of the Byrd expedition.

The Skua, for whom one of Britain's dive-bombers is named, ventures as far as 300 miles inland and sometimes may cross the Pole itself. All other Antarctic birds stay close to the shores of the desolate continent.

Its chief food consists of penguin eggs and chicks, which it devours by the hundreds. Scores of half-eaten bodies of young penguins always can be found during the hatching season near the sites of penguin colonies. The Skua is adept at separating the young from the brood and killing them when they have no protection.

The Skua is born to a hard life utterly devoid of parental affection. Usually hatched in pairs, the weaker of the two is devoured by the stronger. If the young grow to maturity it is in spite of the parents rather than because of them. In many cases the parents themselves devour the eggs or chicks and in any event afford the young no protection from the harsh elements, hardly even feeding them.

A bird of tremendous strength, it flies prodigious distances carrying chunks of meat bigger than itself. Skuas are extremely rare in museum collections because they are difficult to shoot.

Solution Was Easy

Librarian Carved Out Good Idea When Faced With Difficulty

According to the New Yorker when they started to tear down the Village Hall of Bronxville, the municipal librarian was on a spot, since his books were housed in the building and he had no place to keep them until a new structure could be erected. He got out of this predicament by urging all local readers to take as many books as possible out of the library, with the understanding that they must not be returned until there are shelves to receive them. Everybody's happy now, and heaven knows how cultured.

Listen to what your friends say of others in your presence if you wish to get a line on what they say of you when you are absent.

Mercury is the smallest, speediest, hottest, and hardest-to-see of all the planets.

Upward of 1,000,000 people in Switzerland are engaged in skiing.

Feeling Is Universal

People Of Europe Have Nothing But Hatred For Nazis

The Germans are hated in every country. This is not less true of Italy, the ally of the Nazis, than of those peoples, who are their victims. If once the bitter detestation and longing for vengeance bred by the Nazi system found an opportunity, Germany would have to withstand a great popular force. An army crossing Europe would collect behind it and in front of it all this great submerged power created by brutal exploitation. To the Germans at home the discovery of all this passionate hatred would come as a shock, for no people has been taught so successfully to believe what it is told. In this way the Nazis are undermining their own power of resistance. So long as victories seem to vindicate the judgment of their rulers they will put up with great disappointment and severe hardship. But if some great demand is made on their courage and resolution, the collapse of their faith in this Nazi doctrine that Germany is giving Europe final peace, the discovery of the immense unsuspected volume of anti-German passion among the peoples of the world, would put a great strain on their endurance.—Manchester Guardian.

A Matter Of Diet

Feeding People On Vitamin Tablets Alone Will Not Fill The Bill

Most of this talk about feeding people by tablet alone is without foundation, R. A. Bacharach said in his presidential address to the British Pharmaceutical Society on Nutrition Problems.

"At present there is no short cut to this business of taking enough food in tablets to supply sufficient nutrition," Bacharach said. "It is practically impossible to construct any kind of diet unless on the basis of one pint of liquid milk per person per day."

As an example of an "iron diet" he listed one pint of milk, eight ounces of meat or fish, two ounces of carrots, one ounce of vitaminized margarine, one ounce of sugar and one orange.

This Civilization

A total of 96,000 persons were killed in accidents in the United States last year, and another 9,000,000 were injured. The death-toll was four per cent., or almost 4,000 lives, higher than it was in 1939. What a generation stride in this thing called modern civilization!

It's just an idea—but if your neighbor keeps his radio going full blast until 2 a.m., give him a ring at 4 a.m. and tell him how much you enjoyed it.

Military Expansion Program

Netherlanders To Create Chain Of Fortresses Along The Equator

Lt.-Gen. G. J. derenchoet, commander-in-chief of the Netherlands East Indies army, disclosed a hitherto unknown military expansion program designed to create a 3,000-mile chain of fortresses along the equator in these rich islands.

In an interview, the general said the rate of increase in his land forces is mainly a question of obtaining equipment for "new army units which are being organized and commissioned as rapidly as equipment arrives."

"The manpower is available now but material is coming slowly," he said.

Figures cannot be disclosed but the commander said an army "many times the former size" is being formed.

Berenschot described a new defence system whereby infantry units will be stationed in outer islands to protect auxiliary naval bases there. Formerly it was believed a concerted stand will be made only in Java and Sumatra if attacked.

The new program scraps that plan, enlarging the defensibility of each larger island from Borneo to New Guinea.

Regulations Are Strict

English Nurse Fined For Not Having Light On Bicycle

This is the story of the lady without the lamp. Nurse Susan McGinley, of a South Mimms, Herts, hospital, was summoned for riding a bicycle without lights at Barnet.

In defence she said: "As a nurse it was my duty to get to work at all costs to attend to Hitler's wounded and mutilated victims. With Herbert Morrison's words, 'Go to it,' surging through my ears, I unlike Florence Nightingale—who left with the lamp—went 'to it' without a lamp, thus failing foul of the law in the honored purpose of alleviating pain and helping my country to defeat Hitler's death-dealing blows."

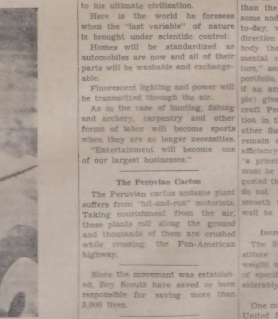
The court fined her 10 shillings ($2.22).

Nothing But Words

It was Hitler who declared on September 1, 1939: "I will not make war against women and children. I have ordered my air force to restrict itself to attacks on military objectives." Thousands of British women and children now in their graves and thousands more of them wounded and maimed prove how easily that statement, like so many others made by Hitler, has been forgotten.

Possibility that human beings can be immunized against tooth decay by a vaccine is being studied by research scientists.

WOMAN TESTS BRITISH AIRCRAFT INVENTIONS



Up for a test of the winch on this target-towing plane goes Bronwen Williams, expert in the experimental department of a British airdrome. She spends much of her time in the air, checking performance of aircraft inventions.

The Polish Spirit

Unspeakable Horrors Perpetrated By The Murderous Huns

Speaking for the BBC from London the other night Mr. Philip Noel Baker, a well-informed and capable member of the British Parliament, said he had no doubt whatever that the Germans were making a deliberate, cold-blooded and systematic attempt to eradicate the Polish nation by a campaign of murder and plunder.

Mr. Baker told this dreadful story, which he said he had from a Pole who had escaped to England—a gentleman in whom he had every confidence and who had the facts from personal inquiry.

The Germans, in their scheme to adapt a Polish factory to the production of war materials, had the help of a Polish Quisling, a rare traitor. One morning the traitor was found dead, perhaps executed by loyal Poles. The Germans took a quick and bloody revenge. They rounded up 300 Poles, workers in this factory, and drove them to an isolated wood. There they compelled their captives to dig a huge pit, they turned machine guns on the Poles and almost spared every last one of the 300, dumped their bodies in the grave and covered them over. The murderers were at pains to ensure secrecy, but word of the mass murder got out through secret patriotic channels. Mr. Baker's informant visited the scene and confirmed the story for himself, and took to England a bit of earth from the grave of these Polish patriots.

All the evidence which reaches the world from that unhappy country indicates that even the unspeakable horrors the Huns can devise has failed to break the Polish spirit, the determination that a free Poland shall emerge from that horrible sufferings. And Poland gives the world a clear and convincing picture of the sort of world they might get if the Huns dominated by the black-hearted murderers who have their inspiration in Hitler, Goering, Ribbentrop, Himmler and their sort.—Ottawa Journal.

Bombs Over Germany

Inside Information Showing Damage Done By The R.A.F.

. . . I got in an indirect way a letter from my home town in which many . . . I give you the letter, which was written on Dec. 28, 1940, in my own very textual translation: "The nights were quiet for us. Up to this moment we had 160 aviation alarms here in Duesseldorf. Really how that spoils your nerves. The two alarms at the beginning of this month were especially hideous. The industries situated on the right side of the Rhine had to suffered severely, especially, likewise the Graf Adolf Strasse. Part of this street (one of the main streets in Duesseldorf, looks ruined. Devastated. In the Altstadt (old part of the city centre), too, you find sad corners. A few thousand fire bombs have come down.

The most terrible thing is the shooting. Often it lasts for three hours without any interruption. Several who have participated in the French offensive say that it was not so bad at the front. It is difficult to describe how much inhabitants have suffered as this is kept in great secret. . . .

From the frame of mind was naturally sky-high during the summer. Everywhere one could hear the stereotype phrase: In three weeks the war is finished. In the meantime this has changed and the frame of mind is going downwards strongly. All people are more than nervous."—Letter to "Time."

Looking Into The Future

Marvellous Developments Are Forecast By Scientists

A world in which vegetables would be grown in factories and trades such as carpentry and masonry would be experts is pictured in a study released by the American Chemical Society.

The author, Dr. Francis J. Curtis, of New York, said man has travelled only a little distance along the road to his ultimate civilization.

Here is the world he foresees when the "last variable" of nature is brought under scientific control:

Homes will be standardized as automobiles are now and all of their parts will be washable and exchangeable.

Fluorescent lighting and power will be transmitted through the air.

As in the case of hunting, fishing and archery, carpentry and other forms of labor will become sports when they are no longer necessities.

"Entertainment will become one of our largest businesses."

The Peruvian Cactus

The Peruvian cactus ambasie plant suffers from "hit-and-run" motorists. Taking nourishment from the air, these plants roll along the ground and thousands of them are crushed while crossing the Pan-American highway.

Since the movement was established, Boy Scouts have saved or been responsible for saving more than 3,000 lives.

Canada is one of the leading countries in the world in the manufacture of rubber goods.

The Robot World

Mechanical Marvels On Exhibition At New York

A thousand persons, say, make pencil marks opposite questions on printed cards.

The cards go into a machine. The machine "reads" the marks, makes a soft purring sound, and delivers a sorted tabulation and analysis of the answers.

It makes no difference whether the 1,000 persons—more or fewer, as the case may be — are voting on local option or applying for jobs, the machine does its stuff.

Just one of a dozen new streamlined robots on exhibition recently in New York at the National Business Show, it operates on "the principle of mark sensing."

That is, because graphite conducts electricity the machine reacts to pencil marks on a card just as similar purpose devices are activated by punched-out holes.

Other mechanical marvels in the exhibit add, multiply, subtract, divide, compute interest, calculate discounts and do practically everything else a secretary could do except sit on your lap and straighten your tie.

Remember they're all the ampliated things they do in a single operation speedily and with never an error. All one manufacturer put it, "our machines think."

An accounting device, obviously designed for the world-of-tomorrow, adds such magic that, according to the makers, a card properly punched and introduced to it can:

Think for itself, eliminate itself, add itself to something else, produce an automatic balance forward, multiply itself by something else, file itself, distribute itself from something else, and finally, reproduce itself.

That's a big dose. While pondering the significance of that last item in a robot world, rest a while on an air-conditioned couch and worry about decadent democracy.

An air-conditioned cushion, properly adjusted on a correct-posture chair, will absorb all sitter-upon cool, fresh, vital, and—though the makers don't say so—sleepy.

It's sponge rubber, or something similar, and "every movement of the body makes fresh air circulate through the millions of inter-connected cells."

One firm at the show appeared to have spent some time working up the application of the concept of indispensability. You have a secretary you think couldn't be replaced? Nonsense.

"Send your 'tried and true' employee to us; we can rate her and send you others with the same abilities and quantities."

This company, which apparently practices some sort of applied psychology, exhorts: "Don't guess at your employes' abilities—have them scientifically measured."

But back to the robots. One will grade examination papers, presumably making teachers obsolete, and another will—and does—reproduce by short-wave radio news bulletins which in another machine a dozen blocks away.

Practically all the electric writing machines have been granted their instruments possessed "a feather touch." Only one, however, adduced proof.

Here it was—a gadget upon which mechanically manipulated feathers were tirelessly tapping out the message.

Has Had Wide Experience

No One Knows More About Government Than Churchill

Mr. Churchill has an experience of government and of the various Departments of State, that is quite unrivalled in our generation. At one time or another in his career he has filled most of the more important Cabinet offices, and in almost every one of them he has done constructive and valuable work. Better than any other politician except Lloyd George himself, he knows what the practical working of the Administration was like during the last war, and there can be no arguing with his view that the small War Cabinet of 1916-18 was actually less effective than the apparently more cumbersome and less logical arrangement of to-day which leaves the supreme direction in the hands of a larger body that contains some departmental ministers, some "coordinators," and a single minister without portfolio. If this system does work, if an arrangement that (for example) gives the Department of Aircraft Production direct representation in the War Cabinet while the other Supply and Defence ministers remain outside it makes for true efficiency, then purely theoretical or "a priori" criticisms can be and must be ignored. It rumor has suggested that arrangements of this sort do not in fact make for ideally smooth working, rumor may very well be false.—Glasgow Herald.

Increase In Average Height

The Swedish Racial-Biological Institute proved that the average weight and height of boys and girls of specified ages has increased considerably in the last 50 years.

One million trucks in service in the United States, it is estimated, have 1,450,000 drivers, the freight animals! Or this total 134,400,000 tons represent farm produce.

2402

Chanteclear
Slow Burning
CIGARETTE PAPERS
NONE FINER MADE

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

The ministry of food ordered confiscation after March 10 of all gifts of tea from abroad addressed to individuals and weighing more than two pounds.

An extra hour of daylight, putting the clocks two hours ahead of normal, was announced in Britain for May 3 to Aug. 9.

Approximately 140,000 Italians have been made prisoners of war in Africa, War Secretary David Margesson informed the British House of Commons.

The King decorated 300 soldiers, sailors and airmen recently at the first investiture for non-commissioned men held at Buckingham palace since the war started.

A school of aviation mechanics, jointly supported by the Dominion and Quebec governments as a youth training measure, was inaugurated at Cartierville. The school's present enrolment is 450.

Officials of United Air Lines said S. chartered United Mainliner flew from Chicago to Boston over a new 500-mile route in three hours and 40 minutes, an average speed of 227 miles per hour.

Tea will be rationed in Eire beginning April 8 on the basis of two ounces weekly for each adult and one ounce for each child. In Britain adults and children alike get two ounces a week.

Hugh Dalton, minister of economic warfare, assured the House of Commons that the government will hold firmly to its blockade policy which bans United States food ships from supplying German-occupied territory.

Make Good Reading

But No Truth In Announcements Of New Deadly Gases

Dr. Sidney S. Negus, professor of chemistry at the Medical College of Virginia, said that so far as was known, there has been no outstanding new gas developed for warfare since the World War.

"Gas, being silent, invisible and mysterious to the general public, lends itself perfectly to exaggerated claims with the result that much has been printed about this chemical warfare weapon which is misleading and erroneous," he asserted.

"At the close of the World War there were only nine chemicals, other than screening smokes and incendiaries, which survived the rigid requirements demanded of a satisfactory chemical warfare substance. Thousands of compounds have been investigated but in 1941 this number still stands at nine.

"The reason for this lack of development of new gases is due to the fact that a good chemical warfare agent must have a boiling point and melting point within fairly narrow limits, that it must be volatile enough to allow an effective concentration to be built up in the air but not enough to prevent easy liquefaction and loading into shells.

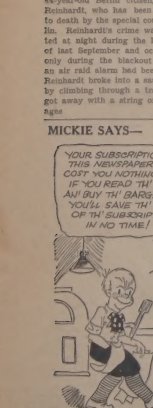
"Various announcements of new gases being discovered which will 'wipe out entire cities', 'exert fatal lesions of the heart,' 'put combatants into a hypnotic state,' etc., make good reading but have no truth in them."

Harsh Punishment

Berlin Citizen Sentenced To Death For Stealing Six Sausages

Death for the theft of six sausages. That is to be the fate of the 44-year-old Berlin citizen, Johannes Reinhardt, who has been sentenced to death by the special court of Berlin. Reinhardt's crime was committed at night during the latter days of last September and occurred not only during the blackout but after an air raid alarm had been sounded. Reinhardt broke into a sausage shop by climbing through a transom and got away with a string of six sausages

MICKIE SAYS—



Married Indian Prince

English Girl Kept Wedding A Secret For Several Days

When Miss Ursula Dimes, 21, married Prince Turab Ali Khan Aga, 22, son of a ruling prince in a small state in India, she kept the wedding a secret, not even telling her own father and mother.

Then, when it was over and the couple had settled down in Plymouth, where the Prince is an R.A.F. aircraftsman, Ursula phoned her mother and said: "The Prince and I were married a few days ago."

"It was a shock to us," said Mrs. Dimes. "I only hope they will be happy together.

"Ursula is a fine girl and the Prince is a lucky man. They were obviously deeply in love with each other and we hope they will make a good match.

"My husband has had nothing to say about the wedding—but I believe he was thrilled to death—to choose the young man from his romance with Ursula.

"The only thing I have definitely insisted on is that Ursula shall not go to India. One other thing worries me—I hope the Prince's father will like our marriage.

"I should say the Prince is a wealthy man, being in line of descent from the ruling Prince," she added.

The bridegroom met Ursula at a R.A.F. depot near their homes in East Sheen, Surrey, where the Prince was working as an ambulance driver and Miss Dimes was also doing ambulance work.

About a year ago, the Prince enlisted in the R.A.F. and was the first Indian to be admitted to the ranks of the R.A.F. in England. He has an elder brother, Prince M. Ali Khan Aga, who also married an English girl.

Too Many Servants

Domestic Employees In Britain Will Be Drafted For War Work

Wealthy householders in Britain who employ everything from a full estate-manager down to a lowly second parlor-maid soon may be forced to turn down their domestic help in order to provide more workers for war industries in Britain.

Complaints that some persons are employing more servants than necessary were brought up in the House of Commons by Will Thorne, Labor member from Plaistow. He said that people with six, seven or eight servants to wait on them were hampering the war effort. Labor Minister Bevin agreed, and he promised that with the complaints and referred to a speech he had made pointing out the necessity of transferring labor from non-essential to essential work.

Later a ministry 'of labor official said the minister "means to see that the number of servants are not excessive. He has made plain that workers, including household help, will be transferred just as soon as they are wanted for munitions work."

Advertisements offering good wages for domestic help appear daily in newspapers. The minimum wage offered is $4.45 weekly which with food and lodging compares favorably with some forms of national service.

A recent advertisement asked for an additional under parlor-maid in a household of three people, already included a nurse-governess and two customers refuse to realize there is a war," said an official of a large domestic agency. "They demand the same standard of personal comfort as in peace. Some refuse indignantly when we suggest they should take an older servant because young women have gone to work in munition and aircraft factories."

Should Be Effective

When Newest Alarm Clock Goes Off Result Is Startling

Herbert Dupuis, St. Catharines, Ont., has invented an "alarm clock" which he guarantees would awaken Rip Van Winkle. The "alarm" results from the association of a three-alarm fire and an air-raid warning.

The invention consists of an ordinary alarm clock and a home-type vacuum cleaner. The dust bag is removed from the cleaner and a cork bushing a metre in length is inserted in the neck of the machine. A string is attached to the wind-up key of the clock and switch of the vacuum. When the clock alarm rings the key unwinds, yanks the string and starts the vacuum.

The result is startling. The airline will be illuminated in brightlighted by the screech of the police whistle. Mr. Dupuis said he designed the device for a particularly heavy slumberer.

Timely Words

The Fuehrer, who is an cockcure of his mastery, might do well to ponder Lloy's words, penned after 40 years of writing his Annals, which covered seven centuries of Roman history: "In nothing do events less answer to men's expectations than in war."

As yet, there is no all-round substitute in use for mica, the first mineral to be mined in North America.

Wolves and other animals that hunt have flat-tipped noses, with the nostrils in front and close together.

Parasol ants carry leaves over their heads, like umbrellas.

Oil Production

Higher Output In 1940 Than In Previous Year

Production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in Canada during the first 12 months of 1940 amounted to 7,979,599 barrels, 8.8 per cent. above the level of the same period in 1939, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Production during November, 1940, amounted to 893,438 barrels, compared with 817,286 during the preceding month and 731,209 barrels in November, 1939, the report said.

Most of the production was in Alberta oil fields, which produced 877,165 barrels during November, 1940, compared with 712,179 in November, 1939.

Of this figure, 872,256 barrels came from Turner Valley field, 988 from Red Coulee field, 2,415 from Wainwright-Edgerton field and 1,508 from Del Bonita, Lloydminster, and Vermilion fields.

During November, five wells were completed in Alberta, according to Alberta government reports quoted by the bureau.

Natural gas production throughout Canada last November amounted to 3,896,425 cubic feet, compared with 3,461,149 in the same month in 1939.

HOME SERVICE

SIMPLE EXERCISE BANISHES UNLOVELY FIGURE FAULTS

Heavy Legs Are So Conspicuous

How self-conscious you can be when thick legs show under skirts. A breath of wind—everything seems to be highlighting your hated calves. If you you could have shapely legs you envy.

Exercise will work wonders. Disfiguring fatty pads appear on calves, knees and thighs when parts of the body, too—when the muscles get flabby and lazy.

Shapely leg muscles this exercise—a little while each day—and flabby fat melts away atin-opening tours take their place.

(1) Stand with feet 18 inches apart, arms out to side.

(2) Bending both knees, turn on right hip and lift left hand right knee so it almost touches the floor at the outside of the left foot.

(3) Repeat to the opposite side, turning on ball of left foot. Repeat 5 times; rest, then do another 5 times.

Exercise will slim fatty hips, too, as well as a thick waistline, a bulgy abdomen.

Our 32-page booklet has right exercises for reducing waistline, hips, thighs, calves, legs; developing round shoulders and bust. Also has exercises for constipation, nervousness, constipation aching feet. Included are diet charts. Booklet sent, send 15c in coins for your copy of "Best Exercises For Health and Beauty" to Health Service Dept., Household Arts Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15 cents each:

105—How to Make Rock Gardens and Pools.
112—"How to Make Slip Covers"
147—How to Budget and Buy For Your Family.
161—"New Ideas in Making Curtains and Draperies"
165—"How to Weave Useful Novelties."
190—"Quick Course in Piano Playing."

Nazis In U.S.

Political Refugee Says There Are A Million Nazis In The Western Hemisphere

Gerhart Segar, former member of the German Reichstag and now listed as a political refugee, told the American Association of School Administrators there are "a million Nazis" in the western hemisphere, ready for an "invisible invasion" of the United States.

Segar, who said he escaped from a German concentration camp in 1933 and had lived in New York the last six years, asserted that "although the Nazi column may not amount to much if Hitler loses, more and more Germans in this country will become associated with the three-alarm fire and an air-raid warning.

The invention consists of an ordinary alarm clock and a home-type vacuum cleaner. The dust bag is removed from the cleaner and a cork bushing a metre in length is inserted in the neck of the machine. A string is attached to the wind-up key of the clock and switch of the vacuum. When the clock alarm rings the key unwinds, yanks the string and starts the vacuum.

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Parasol ants carry leaves over their heads, like umbrellas.

A KIDDIE FROCK OR PLAY-DRESS

By Anne Adams

A merry-go-round life that a very small "playgirl" leads requires a varied wardrobe. Here is a practical idea in TWO entrancing fashion styles made from ONE pattern. Anne Adams offers both a dress and a sun-style in her Pattern 4472. The panelled lines are easy to stitch and to fit. Isn't the yoke that trims the frock beguiling in lace-edged contrast, with small puffed sleeve tabs to match? A sash may tie in a bouncing bow. See how the front panel forms a decorative point at the neck of the sun-style. Add perky ruffles to self fabric and starchy contrast. Do order this pattern today!

Pattern 4472 is available in children's sizes 2, 4, 6 8 and 10. Size 6, dress, takes 2 1/8 yards 35-inch fabric; 1/4 yard contrast and 1 3/8 yards lace edging; sun-dress, 1 5/8 yards 35 inch fabric.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E. Winnipeg.

Escape Nazis

Norwegian Family Reach Pacific Coast After Many Adventures

Thirteen members of a Norwegian family who were forced to flee their native land because of the part they played in the Allied fight against the Nazis arrived in Vancouver preparing to establish a new home.

Led by Peter Novik they arrived by train climaxing a 7,000-mile journey which included a trip across the Atlantic to Iceland, another voyage which is now being sailed to Vancouver via the Panama canal by other members of the family.

Following the invasion of Norway the Noviks used their boat to transport munitions from England and to aid Norwegian governmental officials to escape to Northern Norway. They decided to make their way to Canada when the Germans discovered what they were doing and marked their vessel for aerial attacks.

The family group is made up of the sons of Peter, their wives and children. The men plan to join the British Columbia fishing fleet.

Eggs Shipped To Britain

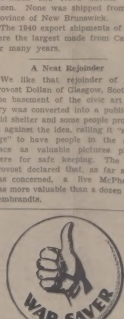
Millions Of Dozens Exported To United Kingdom In 1940

In 1940 a total of 10,677,300 dozen eggs was exported from Canada to the United Kingdom. Exports from each province were as follows and of quantity, as follows: Ontario, 5,001,270 dozen; Manitoba, 1,563,900 dozen; Saskatchewan, 2,272,606 dozen; British Columbia, 1,053,270 dozen; Quebec, 839,040 dozen; Alberta, 819,720 dozen; Prince Edward Island, 128,700 dozen and Nova Scotia, 4,560 dozen. None was shipped from the province of New Brunswick.

The 1940 export shipments of eggs were the largest made from Canada for many years.

A Neat Rejoinder

We like that rejoinder of Lord Provost Dollan of Glasgow, Scotland. The basement of the civic art gallery was converted into a public air raid shelter and some people protested against the idea, stating it "sacrilege" to have people in the same place as valuable pictures placed there for safe keeping. The Lord Provost declared that, as far as he was concerned, a live McPherson was more valuable than a dozen dead Rembrandts.



Use Pure Seed

Cost Of Pure Seed Is Low Compared With Losses From Inferior Seed

Probably the most unnoticeable loss suffered by farmers of Melfort, Sask., area to-day is that resulting from the use of impure seed. Most of this loss can be avoided by obtaining good pure seed and growing and handling subsequent seed supplies in such a manner as to prevent them from coming in contact with seed of other varieties, states W. H. Burns, Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort.

The proportion of farmers sowing seed which contains grass and other variety as revealed by The Crop Testing Plan was very high. Though considerable progress has been made to improve this condition there is still an appreciable amount of impure seed of wheat being sown. No such extensive program has been carried out in connection with oats and barley, but there is every indication that the seed of these crops used on many farms is as badly mixed as in the case of wheat seed.

Losses from the use of impure seed result in two ways. First the yield is usually reduced below that of pure seed and the varieties of cereal grains recommended for general use are superior in yield to those they have displaced. Most of the rust, smut and the old are not likely to give the highest yield. Some varieties, such as Banner and Victory oats and O.A.C. 21 barley, have been in use for many years. Many farmers have grown these crops from the same seed year after year without giving a thought to the importance of the purity of their seed. Such seed is very likely to have produced off types and varieties, and as a general rule, what it is inferior in yielding capacity to the original stock. The second form of such losses occurs in the reduced quality of the product. Probably the most obvious example of this arises in a mixture of Garnet, a low quality wheat, with high quality bread wheats such as our new Thatcher durum varieties. Such mixtures are readily observed and do not reach the highest grades or command the highest prices. In the case of coarse grains to be utilized as feed for local use quality is not as important a factor and it is probably unwise to emphasize it. However, considerable barley is grown for sale with the hope of obtaining malting grades. Unless a crop consists entirely pure O.A.C. 21 barley is used the grain is very unlikely to reach the highest grades and obtain the premium offered, in order to farm successfully in times of low prices, a farmer must obtain the largest quantity of the highest quality of product in proportion to the time and money spent. The cost of obtaining and maintaining seed supplies of high purity and of preventing these requirements is very low as compared with the losses that frequently result from the use of inferior seed. Experimental Farms News.

New Zealand's Flying Doctor

Woman Nearing 70 Applies For War Job In London

Age hasn't sapped the strength or dampened the spirit of New Zealand's "flying doctor," a white-haired, wiry woman who arrived in London trying to get into "this man-sized war.

Dr. Agnes Bennett was attached to the New Zealand Army Medical Corps during the last war and, though despite her age—it's nearer 70 than 60—worked her passage from Wellington to London on the 11,000-ton ship. She "retired" four years ago, but wasn't content to stay out of action.

"I'm an evergreen," said Dr. Bennett. "If I rested on my laurels I'd start to get old." She looked about and decided to become a "flying doctor" in North Queensland.

"It was thrilling work," she said. "I used to fly 200 miles or so to visit my patients in the outback country where I was usually the only visitor in many months at lonely farms and cattle stations."

Good Rifle Shot

Sir William Mulock, 97 Years Old, Cut The Bullseye

While visitors and members looked on, Sir William Mulock, 97-year-old one-time Chief Justice, took aim on the No. 4 target, steadied, and fired the opening shot in the new range of the Irish Rifle Club at Toronto.

T. F. J. Vaughan, captain of the club, examined the target, then returned with it to Sir William. The shot had cut the bullseye.

"Every man and woman, young or old, should at this time learn to use the weapons of defence," Sir William said in officially opening the ranges. "If that shot of mine was a true indication, I am not sure that even I am over the age limit. Should the enemy come to our shores—but I think he never will—we must be ready to repulse him. I think it most unlikely, though, that we shall ever face the Italians here; they run backward rather than forward."

The Battle of Big Horn, in which Custer and his men were massacred, occurred June 25, 1876.

A pedestrian is a fellow who has missed a few payments on his car.

Perfect ivory is obtained from the teeth of tiger sharks.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MARCH 16

THE LORD'S SUPPER

Golden text: As often as ye eat this bread, and drink the cup, ye proclaim the Lord's death till he come. I Corinthians 11:26.

Lesson: Luke 22:3-38.

Devotional reading: Jeremiah 31: 31-34.

Explanations and Comments

The Prelude to the Lord's Supper, Luke 22:14-18. When the hour was come (when evening came, Matthew), Jesus sat down (rather, reclined) and the apostles with Him to partake of the Paschal Supper. "With desire have I desired (intensely have I longed) to eat this Passover with you before I suffer." What a tender, beautiful, pathetic word! Why did he have this great longing? He had eagerly looked forward to it, for he desired the support of their fellowship for what was before him. He knew the spiritual lessons that, reading the comfort that others could give him like that." And he had longed for the opportunity for their sakes. They were to know something of the meaning of deliverance, and he would prepare them for the dark future. If they were assured of his sympathy, surely they would find comfort when the shock came. Always they would look back on this feast and recall his words and gather strength to suffer as he suffered.

Instituting the Lord's Supper, Luke 22:19, 20. And he took bread, and when he had given thanks, he brake it. It was unleavened bread, especially prepared for the Paschal meal. And Jesus said, "This is my body which is given for you."

"This do in remembrance of me." And through all the centuries since then we have observed this service. But what is it to remember Jesus? Is it to remember a dead hero? We do not remember Jesus is to accept him as Mediator, to trust him as our Redeemer, to love him as our Friend, to obey him as our King, to take him into our all in all. Of all things symbolic act is a pledge. Have we the right to stay away from the Lord's table?

And as Jesus took the cup, he said, "This cup is the new covenant in my blood, even that which is poured out for you." And Moses sprinkled blood upon the people and said, "Behold the blood of the covenant, which the Lord hath made with you." And Jesus declared that his blood was poured out to ratify the covenant. The graphic present, "he is poured out," is used, for the sacrificial death is done at hand. The Lord's Supper is a covenant meal; but there is a difference. Moses and the people share it. Already the broken bread and the blood-colored wine foretold to the disciples his death by violence that was so soon to come.

New Type Of Mine

Developed By Germany It Explodes And Vibration Of Ship's Propeller

The Germans have developed a new type of mine, exploded by the vibrations of a ship's propeller. The first effort of a freighter in the Lisbon Canadian port, said the new mine was brought into use after the British began using the Degaussing outfit, which killed the effectiveness of the magnetic mine.

"The British will solve this, too," he predicted.

The officer, whose ship left Norway just before the German invasion of that country, also claimed the Nazis have outstripped the British in the production of fighting planes. He said the Spitfires, which the British consider the finest plane in the world, are outmoded and that the Germans have developed a new plane which is superior to the Spitfire in speed, maneuverability and climb.

Bush Pilot

Filming Next Summer Of Pictures Dealing With War Fliers

With the co-operation of the Royal Canadian Air Force work will begin in mid-summer on the filming of a thrilling in Canada of background shots for Warner Brothers proposed flying picture "Bush Pilot."

Air force spokesmen said permission to proceed with Canadian phases of the picture had been granted "subject to certain restrictions."

The story is understood to deal with Canada's pioneer airmen and will be indirectly linked with development of war aircraft and training of the commonwealth air training plan.

Recent editions of motion picture trade publications have listed as the prominent Hollywood stars as Errol Flynn, Cary Grant, Burgess Meredith and possibly Olivia de Havilland, are listed for roles.

Two Headlines

Compare these two headlines, says the Windsor Star—London: "Queen Spring Styles with Bright Colors Launched in Britain to Cheer Up Everyone" and "Musical Festival Postponed Because of Alarming World And National Conditions."

The Largest Tree

Often arguments are heard about the largest tree. According to British Columbia lumbermen, the record for the biggest tree cut down, rests with the Lynn Valley Douglas fir, which was 417 feet high, 25 feet in diameter, and 77 feet in circumference.

Old Coins In India

Coins have a long tenure in India —Queen Victoria rupees are now recalled in both India and Ceylon. Victoria died in 1901.

A spider has eight legs and six to eight eyes.

2402

Health
LEAGUE
of
CANADA
presents
TOPICS
of
VITAL
INTEREST

TYPHOID DISAPPEARS

All across the North American continent Typhoid Fever is a disappearing disease. At the beginning of the present century the rate of mortality for this disease in the United States averaged 34 in every hundred thousand of population; it dropped to less than one hundred thousand in 1939. In many places it was much lighter than this. If the conditions prevailing before 1900 had continued the United States would now be having 44,000 typhoid deaths annually instead of 2,400.

The decline in Canada is in part better than that recorded for our nearest neighbour. At the beginning of the century the typhoid deathrate for this country was about 60 per hundred thousand of population. In 1933, this rate had dropped to 1.8. In Ontario it was but one in every hundred thousand while in Saskatchewan the rate was 0.9.

This improved condition in regard to what for years was a real plague may be ascribed to a combination of factors: better general education in health matters; better sanitation of the population in hygiene and most of all to the use of pure water and pasteurized milk.

In the present war the example of the world war is happily being followed with regard to the inoculation of soldiers against typhoid and paratyphoid fever. Inoculation against these maladies was so successful in the war of 1914-18 that very few of our British defenders succumbed to them.

Gardening

The three and most common and serious errors in lawn making and planting too early, too close and too deep. With the general run of vegetables and flowers, there is no advantage in getting things in while the ground is damp or serious frost. One set-back from a cold day or two completely offsets the gain of the supposed mean replanting the warm garden. This caution, however, does not apply to very hardy vegetables or flowers or to grass seed. These may be planted just as soon as ground is fit to work.

Not Too Deep

A second common mistake is planting too deeply. Authorities recommend as a general rule only sowing seed to a depth of twice the diameter of the seed. This means that things like grass seed, which are covered with about an inch of soil but tiny seeds such as pansies and poppies will be merely pressed in.

Not Too Close

Spacing is important, as even the enthusiast does not care to spend much time kneeling and thinning. Lawn grass should be properly spacing the seed as planted. Corn, beans, peas and nasturtiums and other big seeds can easily be sown at the distances advocated on the packet. Small seeds, but if they are sown thinly, however, it is practically impossible to thin them out, but if they are in the first mixed with a little sand and the whole sown carefully plants will be spread out.

Plant Grass Early

Lawn grass must be sown early as most spring dry weather when the weather is still cool and wet. After digging, fork over lightly and allow soil to settle for a few days at least and then levelled again. It is impossible to repeat this process several times. The top soil should then be raked level and the grass sown at a liberal rate, once across and once lengthways. The seed should be covered with even distribution. For permanent lawns of deep green color and fine texture, good quality seed from a reputable Canadian seed house is vital.

Hot Beds For Quantity

When large number of early plants are needed, these can be started from seed in a hot bed. The latter is constructed in March. It consists of a bed of fresh horse manure, which supplies the heat, about 18 inches deep. On this two or three inches of fine soil is placed and after the bed has settled a few days, then covered down again (a matter of three or four days) the seed is sown in rows a few inches apart. The bed is protected by rough boarding along the sides and by mats over the top when the south about 10 to 18 inches above the bed is placed a window sash well glassed.

Naturally Left-Handed

But Late Lord Baden-Powell Was Clever With Both

The late Lord Baden-Powell was naturally left handed, but his mother tried to break him of the trait until her friend, Ruskin, intervened. Thereafter the boy was ambidextrous. He always sat with his left hand but could draw with his left hand and shade at the same time with his right. He learned shooting, to which he was at one time addicted, because he found he could shoot better without tobacco.

Very Little Required

University of California scientists report that less than one-hundredth of the current flowing through an ordinary electric lamp is enough to produce a dangerous and even fatal shock. The findings were based on tests made with 176 volunteers.

Before the war England used $, 000,000,000 pins every year.

Malcolm Macdonald Pays A High Tribute To Winston Churchill

London.—Prime Minister Churchill was termed "the high constable of the tower of England" in a warm tribute by Malcolm Macdonald, high commissioner designate to Canada, to his political "boss." Adapting a Churchillian phrase, he told a Canada club luncheon in a witty speech that "never is the field of human conflict won so much owed by so many to one man."

Mr. Macdonald said North America is making a vital contribution to victory. United States, as the arsenal of democracy, was partnered by Canada's vigorous effort, where factories worked beyond the range of enemy bombers.

"It is not only materials we are getting from the Dominion," declared the high commissioner designate. "Canada is over wretched prey."

Victory assuredly will rest with the Empire's armies—"those pioneers of a brighter future"—and not with the Axis powers, "those bragging mimics of an old order."

He confessed he was leaving Britain with mixed feelings. "It would be a poor representative of Britain anywhere who had not gone to the Dominions during this great year 1941 when no place in the wide world matters so greatly as this precious island."

The distinguished gathering included many cabinet ministers, prompting the chairman, Hon. Vincent Massey, Canadian high commissioner, to comment that the "affairs of state of this country could very satisfactorily be conducted from this room."

Introducing the guest of honor, Mr. Massey said "we know Mr. Macdonald in Canada and we like him." He asserted the new high commissioner's spiritual home will be "somewhere on the Lake of the Woods, whence there is a sort of Trans-Atlantic Lostetmouth."

Mr. Macdonald said he had a small godson who thought he had been appointed "lord high executioner" in Canada.

"Having an axe to grind of his own, he was eager to come to Canada because he wants a seat in the front row stalls at the first performance of my duties," Mr. Macdonald said.

Industrial Organization

To Harness All Possible Resources to War Needs

Ottawa.—Canada is being organized into industrial zones, each with a chairman and committee to work in conjunction with the munitions and supply department "to harness all possible industrial resources to war needs," Munitions Minister Howe announced.

Purpose of the zone committees "is to collect and maintain current industrial information and on request to advise department of munitions and supply thereon," Mr. Howe's announcement said.

The statement added that organization work in the zones is being carried on by the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce "with the approval and support of the department of munitions and supply."

In addition, the Canadian Manufacturers' Association and the Canadian Chamber of Commerce will accompany the organizations work with a national survey of industrial resources, the survey to be conducted by a war production committee under joint chairmen, L. L. Lang of Kitchener, Ont., and D. D. Johnston of Montreal. Mr. Lang is first vice-president of the C.M.A. and Mr. Johnson is vice-chairman of the executive committee of the C.C.C.

The survey will provide information on labor available, machine tools and other equipment in existing plants, extent to which full equipment now is being used and extent to which it may be made available for war needs.

The announcement said "in the expansion of war production it has been the belief that speedier and more economical production may be obtained by utilizing the existing facilities in plants which would act as sub-contractors for the larger war industries."

It was believed many plants had the machinery, equipment and personnel which could "be employed with advantage as sub-contractors—even on a part-time basis—on larger orders."

A Liberal Donation

Ottawa.—Prime Minister Mackenzie King was presented with $5,700 in cancelled war savings stamps as a gift to the government for the war effort from the postmasters of Canada by a delegation which visited his office.

British Shipping Losses

Enemy Claims More Ships Lost Than Britain Possessed

London.—An admiralty statement declared that Germany and Italy claimed to have sunk or seriously damaged 34 British Empire battleships or battle cruisers, whereas Britain had only 15 such warships at the outbreak of war.

Amplifying the statement of A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, before the House of Commons that the Axis had claimed to have sunk or seriously damaged more than twice the number of capital ships, aircraft carriers and cruisers Britain possessed at the start of the war, the admiralty said in some cases limits of the fleet had been claimed sunk "several times over."

In merchant shipping claims by the Axis, the admiralty declared "exaggeration is just about 100 per cent."

The admiralty said 491 German and Italian ships of 2,059,045 tons and 34 ships of 61,000 tons sailing under their control were known to have been sunk, captured, or scuttled.

Of those ships, 54 totalling 281,000 tons, have been captured and are now in Britain's service, the announcement said.

It added that 69 German ships of 350,000 tons and 110 Italian ships of 642,000 tons are still lying useless in sanctuary of neutral ports.

The statement said Britain possessed seven aircraft carriers while her enemies claimed 13 were sent to the bottom.

Britain had 58 submarines at the start of the war and German and Italian claims only had accounted for destroyers left. The admiralty said 185 were on hand in 1939 and 144 have been claimed by the Axis powers.

Italians Surrender

Submarine Menace

Report Nazis Building Fleet Of Small U-Boats To Be Manned By Suicide Crews

London.—Capt. A. D. Cunningham-Reid told the House of Commons that Germany is building a fleet of small, fast U-boats manned by "suicide crews" and that it is from the front row stalls at the first performance of my duties," Mr. Macdonald said.

Aiding War Effort

Money Is Pouring In Steady From Western Contributors

Ottawa.—Gifts of money to aid Canada's war effort are pouring in steadily, the department of finance reported.

The Lancaster War Savings organization, Lethbridge, Alta., has sent in donations totalling $10,123 and $2,595 has been received from the March of Dimes fund.

Individual contributors listed by the department with the amounts received, include: E. C. Skinner, of Indian Head, Sask., and Mrs. C. Lille of Calgary, Alta., $1,000 each; a farmer of Jansen Sask., wheat certificates for 393 bushels and 173 bushels.

Services Recognized

Honors Conferred On Middle East Commanders By King George

London.—The King conferred honors on the commanders of the fighting services in the Middle East "in recognition of recent successful combined operations."

Lt. Gen. Archibald Wavell, Admiral Sir Andrew Cunningham and Air Marshal Sir Arthur Longmore are made knights grand cross of the Order of the Bath.

Freighter Reaches Port

Boston. — The bomb-scarred and machine-gunned Norwegian freighter Pavenol arrived in port with 3,500 tons of chalk from the British isles. Members of the crew told of the vessel being attacked by German planes almost nightly while docked in the Thames estuary.

Building Rescue Boats

Miami, Fla.—The British purchasing commission has accepted the first of eight aircraft rescue boats being built by the Miami Shipbuilding corporation, the 63-foot craft being intended for the rescue of airmen from planes falling into the sea.

Air Base At Panama

United States Given Permission To Operate In Canal Zone Strip

Panama.—President Arnulfo Arias proclaimed in a manifesto the solidarity of his nation with the United States in all matters pertaining to defence of the Panama canal and announced an agreement for the use of Panama territory for air bases.

The agreement with the United States, the president said, will permit the latter to use air base, searchlight and detector sites throughout Panama territory beyond the boundaries of the 10-mile Canal Zone strip.

To Conserve Newsprint

Newspapers In Britain Will Be Reduced In Size

London.—British newspapers announced they have agreed, effective March 16, to cut their papers from six to four pages two days a week to conserve newsprint. Other week days papers will remain at six pages. The agreement also limits the size of Sunday newspapers to 10 pages instead of 12. It was stated further cuts probably will be made in the next three months.

ALTERNATE CROPS OF DURUM WHEAT RECOMMENDED

Winnipeg.—The associate committee on grain research recommended an increase be made in growing alternate crops on Canadian farms, that more Canadian durums be produced, and decided new varieties of rust-resistant durums and bread wheats should not be released until further tests are made.

Rival, a rust-resistant wheat produced in the United States, showed no superiority in yield or quality over the varieties now grown in Canada which would justify a recommendation that it be licensed for distribution in the Dominion, said the committee's press release.

The committee praised the quality of the registered strain of Regent rust-resistant hard spring wheat and approved the registered strain.

The superior quality of macaroni made from Canadian durum wheat was stressed before the committee, holding closed sessions here.

"It was agreed," said the committee's report, that macaroni made from high grade durum wheat in the form of grain commissioners' laboratory "was superior in cooking properties, texture and flavor."

"Public demand for better macaroni made from durum wheat alone, might stimulate manufacture of a better product in Canada, thus favourably affecting a growing market for Canadian-made macaroni and Canadian durum wheat in Britain."

In recommending an increase in alternate crops because of problems created by the surplus of hard red spring wheat, the committee said, durum wheat holds a useful place.

The committee noted Canadian durum production had decreased 60 per cent. in the past four years and agreed "that it can be in the national interest that this trend be reversed."

Of Rival wheat, the committee said: "This variety is a high yielder but is slightly weak in the straw and tends to shatter when standing in the field and during handling. Quality tests indicate that the baking quality of the dough is different to that of Marquis and Thatcher, and also that it behaves differently in the mill."

The committee, set up under the national research council of Canada, works closely with the federal department of agriculture in dealing with grain problems.

AIR CHIEF IN WASHINGTON

Sir Hugh Dowding, British air chief, leaves the White House after seeing President Roosevelt and Harry Hopkins, former commerce secretary and close friend of the president.

Japanese In B.C. Register

Police Estimate It Will Take Months To Complete Work

Vancouver.—Scores of Japanese, old and young, filed into a downtown office of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police to be thumb-printed, photographed and to give their life histories as the registration of British Columbia's 24,000 Japanese began.

A special staff of R.C.M.P. officers who speak Japanese handled registration at the Vancouver office, first to be opened in the province. Officials said registration centres will be opened in other cities in a few days and later travelling bureaus will register rural Japanese residents and fishermen in outlying districts.

Each Japanese must answer questions on a typed questionnaire, including date and place of birth and date of entry into Canada. After the information is complete, each registrant is given an identification card containing picture, thumb-print and general description. Duplicate data is filed by the R.C.M.P.

Every Japanese resident of the province, regardless of birthplace, over the age of 16 must register. Those below that age are included in the registration of their parents.

Police estimated it would take months to complete the registration of the province's Japanese population, as ordered recently by the federal government.

Rations For Seamen

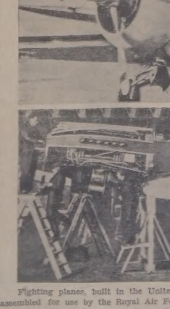
British Admiralty Announces New Scale For Home Service Crews

London.—The admiralty announced a new scale of meat and sugar rations for men on seagoing ships in the home service, effective March 10. New rations for the army were announced recently.

In the navy the daily meat ration is reduced by two ounces to 16, and weekly sugar allowance reduced three ounces to 21; while in shore naval establishments meat rations are reduced by two ounces to eight daily and sugar dropped 3½ to 14 weekly.

The admiralty said the scale would apply to Royal Canadian Navy ships and personnel serving in British waters.

U.S. PLANES AID BRITISH DEFENCE



Fighting planes, built in the United States, reach England and are assembled for use by the Royal Air Force. (Top) A pursuit-type ship powered with a radial engine, sits on the line ready for flight. (Bottom) Mechanics assemble a United States-built plane.

Boost Tourist Industry

Prospective Visitors From United States Will Be Welcomed

Ottawa.—Prospective United States visitors to Canada had the assurance of Prime Minister Mackenzie King that "the fact we are at war will not occasion the slightest interference with your enjoyment and freedom."

Visitors would receive the full premium on their money, the prime minister wrote in an official invitation to "the citizens of the United States" to visit the Dominion in 1941.

"The American dollars which you leave behind will be used by the government of Canada for purchases to be made in the United States," he continued. "These purchases will be used for the defence of the ideals of freedom and justice which we hold in common."

The invitation was issued through the Canadian government travel bureau.

Industries Consolidated

British Government Shifting Workers And Materials To Arms Manufacture

London.—The government has decided to shut down or consolidate 10 to 90 civilian industries employing 1,000,000 workers and to shift all available manpower and materials to arms manufacture, Prime Minister Churchill announced to the House of Commons by Oliver Lyttleton, president of the board of trade. The first industries to be affected will be hosiery, pottery, textiles and leather.

Under the plan one firm in many cases will be expected to do the work of three others, preserving all trademarks. The board of trade is to keep records of all plants affected and "do everything possible to see they retain their good will and restart in good condition" after the war.

NAVAL SITUATION IN BRITAIN WAS UNDER REVIEW

London.—A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, told the House of Commons that "we are building more ships in most classes, especially destroyers, at sea or ready for sea than at any time since the last war began," but asked for more ships, men, stores, to "fight the battle of the Atlantic now opening."

While a group of admirals in gold braid and a dozen ratings looked down from the visitors gallery, Mr. Alexander reviewed the naval situation in presenting a three-year appropriation of £100. This is a wartime measure, to keep navy expenditures secret, house, as is customary, agreed to the token appropriation without a record vote.

Praising the Empire's contribution to the war, Mr. Alexander said "Canadian destroyers have taken no mean share in the vital task of protecting our seaborne trade across the Atlantic."

Mr. Alexander assured the house that "the great body of the fleet of August, 1939, remains intact" and said ships entering service in 1941 would "of themselves make up a formidable force judged by almost any standard of their predecessors."

He warned that by gaining French bases, Germany now has her submarines close to the Atlantic hunting grounds and German aircraft "are enabled to carry upon our convoys far out at sea."

The 50 United States destroyers "handed over to us in the most generous need" helped meet the U-boat menace, Mr. Alexander said.

"Some have already delivered attacks on enemy submarines and others in the course of their escort duties have borne their part in the rescue of seamen."

Of the bomber menace to shipping, the first lord said: "I can give this assurance—that counter-measures to this new development are being developed, though I know the house will not expect me to reveal what they are."

A few minutes later he told a cheering house that "American aircraft are now in service with the fleet air arm and many more are yet to come. During the course of the year we shall receive from America a great reinforcement of ordnance and stores which will help to swell the fighting power of our fleet."

In reviewing the naval operations, Mr. Alexander announced British submarines had been operating like 100 enemy warships and supply ships." He said that "on one or two occasions a raider has encountered a convoy with inferior protection and has inflicted relatively heavy loss," but "for every convoy thus attacked, scores have come safely through in protected formation" and "great armies with their equipment have been successfully shepherded by the navy to the Middle East without loss of a single ship."

Up to May, 1940, he said, losses to British, Allied and neutral merchant ships averaged 40,000 tons a week. For the next seven months they averaged 90,000, during the last 11 weeks dropped to 51,000.

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Carol In Portugal

Former King And Companion Makes Escape From Spain

Lisbon.—Former King Carol and his companion-in-exile from Rumania, Mme. Magda Lupescu, arrived safely in Portugal after a dash from their hotel in Seville, Spain.

They were met at the Portuguese border by Carol's personal chamberlain, Ernest Urdareanu, who escaped from Spain last December.

It is said the former king's situation in Portugal was perfectly legal, since the long-announced intention of Portuguese authorities to permit him to reside in Portugal until the end of the war was believed unchanged.

Where the couple established their new residence was not disclosed.

Outlawed Countries

Ottawa.—Bulgaria and Hungary have been made proscribed territories by order-in-council, consequent on recent developments in the Balkan area, Prime Minister Mackenzie King told the House of Commons.

National Day Of Prayer

London.—The king has ordered March 2 observed as a day of national prayer.

Say Western Farmers Should Grow More Corn, Flax, Barley

Winnipeg.—The Associate committee on Grain Research recommended at conclusion of their three-day conference that western Canada farmers increase corn, flax and barley crops as a substitute for wheat.

The committee's press report said increase of 35,000,000 bushels in barley production will be required to feed the increased hog population required to fulfil the British bacon quota.

Increases in corn, flax and barley crops "might be expected to take about 1,250,000 acres out of wheat," said the report, while western agriculture as a whole would benefit, if additional acreage were used for forage crops and if summer-fallow acres were laid down to permanent grass.

Information given the committee suggested that under existing conditions also, an increase in the acreage of summerfallow in 1941 would "be justified."

The committee, established under the national research council, said:

"Barley of excellent malting and feed quality can be produced in most of the northern areas where the wheat is of lower protein content and of lower baking strength. . . . Possibilities also exist for increasing our export of high quality malting barley both to England and the United States, as well as creating a market in South America, now cut off from European supplies.

"It is an established fact that Canadian six-row malting barley is superior to corresponding barleys grown in the United States. Canadian malt is also highly valued in the United States owing to excellent extract yield.

"The exploitation of these possibilities depends upon farmer co-operation. A wider effort to produce better quality barley by seeding early on clean land is definitely desirable."

The committee said "flax is now receiving considerable attention as it is the best adapted oil-bearing seed for western Canada and yields a drying oil suitable for manufacture of paints and enamels.

High quality of the oil from western Canadian flax makes possible a small export trade in flax-seed which might amount to 1,000,000 or 2,000,000 bushels, while domestic consumption will probably amount to 3,500,000 bushels. Last year Canada produced 12,350,000 bushels of flax.

Sunflower seed also shows promise for production of edible oils. An expanded program of investigation of adopting sunflower crops on the prairies "is planned," said the committee.

"Western Canada corn "is too high in moisture content," but production of feed corn which can be dried artificially "might be pushed in certain areas in southern Manitoba," the report said. Production of corn for industrial utilization may be promising in southern Ontario. Dean L. E. Kirk of the University of Saskatchewan will investigate relative merits of low-drying field corn and corn on the cob, the committee announced.

Hollanders Sentenced

German Court Martial Condemns 18 To Death For Sabotage

Amsterdam (Via Berlin).—Eighteen Hollanders were condemned to death by a German court martial in connection with explosion and sabotage trial. The court which sat for a week, sentenced 19 others to from 15 to 20 years imprisonment. Six others were set free.

The defendants were charged with being leaders of a group who engaged in acts of sabotage and terrorism against the German army and the army supply service and also did espionage work.

New High Records

Applications For War Savings Certificates Still Being Received

Ottawa.—New high records for number of individual war savings certificate applications and total of money subscribed were marked up at the national headquarters of the war savings committee on March 3. The day's mail brought 44,642 individual applications with a cash total of $597,572. The previous h gh record for number of applications—40,970—was made in February.

Raid On Norway By British Is Carried Out With Success

London.—A British foray against the German-held Lofoten islands of Narvik, Norway, not only ravaged 225 miles of coastline and destroyed German war equipment but also "rescued" 300 Norwegians desiring to fight beside Britain, it was disclosed as the raiders landed their captives and recruits at a British port.

The prisoners, 215 Germans and 10 Norwegian Nazis whom the admiralty termed "collaborators," included two high-ranking naval officers and 20 aviators.

The raiders laid fiery waste to the German establishment on the islands and sank 18,000 tons of German shipping, but took time to deliver to the Norwegian population 800 cases of food and other comforts largely denied them since the German occupation last year, the admiralty announced in describing the extraordinary expedition.

"The raid was planned with a three-fold object. In the first place it was desired to destroy a plant used for production of fish oil. This is the season in the Lofoten area in which production of fish oil takes place and also fishery products, like all other Norwegian productions are seized by Germany, which are entirely absorbed by the enemy.

"The fish oil produced was of particular importance to Germany as it is used as glycerine in the making of explosives.

"The second object was to destroy any German ship or ships under German control found in the locality.

"Thirdly it was desired to take prisoners, Germans concerned in the control of the fishing industry and such local Quislings who were aiding and abetting the enemy.

"The raid developed early in the morning. German shipping and shipping under German control was dealt with by light forces. Meanwhile, Norwegian marines and British troops were landed.

"All objects of the raid were carried out with considerable success. Nine German merchant vessels and one Norwegian ship under German control were sunk and also a German armed trawler. Losses inflicted upon enemy shipping totalled approximately 18,000 tons. The largest unit sunk was a German ship of about 10,000 tons which was fully laden.

"Having achieved all their objects the Allied forces withdrew bringing with them 215 German prisoners and 10 Quislings. Our forces also brought back to Great Britain a considerable number of patriots who were anxious to join their countrymen in fighting for the cause of freedom.

"Opportunity was taken to supply for the benefit of the local population consignments of fruit, foodstuffs, soap, cigarettes, clothing and other comforts which the Norwegian population has been without since the German occupation.

"The removal of Germans and Quislings made it possible to supply these stores to the Norwegian population without danger of their being diverted to enemy use.

"The raid was carried out with little opposition but one German naval officer and six ratings were killed. No British casualties were sustained by our forces.

"It is worthy of note that German statements issued about this raid have stressed the complete surprise which was achieved by the Allied force in this most successful operation."

The Lofoten islands stretch for about 150 miles along the Norwegian coast and guard the approaches to Narvik fjord.

More Than Half Of The British Empire Lies In Territory East Of Suez

In a great arc around the Indian Ocean from the South Atlantic to the South Pacific lies more than half of the British Empire.

South Africa, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, the East African dependencies, Palestine, India, Ceylon, Burma British Malaya, Hong Kong, Australia and New Zealand—all these countries of the Commonwealth form an economic and strategic group, vast but not unwieldy, which can be organized on a co-operative basis.

The appointment of Air Marshal Brooke-Popham as Commander-in-Chief in the Far East portends a policy of organizing the Eastern Hemisphere for a more intensive protection of war, since he is to collaborate with military and civil authorities in Australia, New Zealand, India, Burma and other British territories, and with the naval authorities in China and East Indies Station.

India's geographical position and her diversified resources and industries mark her out as an ideal supply centre for all points of strategic consequence from Egypt to Malaya. This zone corresponds with her own defence interests, for with the advent of air warfare, India's outer bastions and strategic frontiers lie at the Suez Canal and Singapore, gateways to west and east.

Always a greater producer of foodstuffs, raw materials, cotton and many minerals, India is also one of the world's great industrial countries. Indian jute sandbags are cushioning London's walls against the attacks. Indian woollen mills are busy filling British military orders. And Army boots made in Indian factories are being turned out for the United Kingdom. Indian tea is a highly important part of the "morale munitions" for the front.

Indian pig iron, manganese, mica, shellac, chrome oilseeds and textile fibres are feeding Britain's essential industries. India is also developing iron and steel industry, and growing chemical and aluminum industries.

India put over a million and a half trained men into the field during the last war. She can do so again, if so many are needed.

The Royal Indian Navy has been more than trebled since the outbreak of war. It is escorting convoys, patrolling in the Red Sea, and keeping Indian ocean trade routes free of enemy mines and U-boats. The shipyards at Bombay and on the banks of the Hooghly are constructing merchant ships and small naval vessels.

The Indian Air Force is fast growing from infancy to adolescence, and Indian pilots are already serving in the Royal Air Force. Plans are complete for the erection of an aircraft factory. Local automobile assembly plants are to extend to Ford, which put 28,000 additional motor vehicles.

India already make her own rifles, machine guns, field artillery, ammunition of all sorts, military uniforms, boots, tents blankets, uniforms and every kind of miscellaneous equipment. She will turn out large numbers of armoured vehicles in 1941, and orders from Britain have kept the expanded ordnance factories working at full blast. War orders placed in India for Britain, Empire countries and others like Egypt and Iraq and for her own defence forces total many million pounds.

The small land forces of Burma, which is now separated from India, have undergone considerable expansion.

Burma produces a wide range of commodities of great value in wartime, such as oil, wolfram, copper, spelter, tin, timber and paddy.

Burma has contributed a naval patrol craft for the common cause and inaugurated an auxiliary air force.

South Africa's industries are now mobilized on a war footing to supply domestic needs and assist Great Britain with munitions of war. The total defence vote for the current fiscal year amounts to 46,000,000 pounds and much of it is being spent within the Union. Dr. H. J. Van der Byl, Director-General of the War Supplies Board, has established central ordnance depots where products manufactured at many other centres are assembled.

The local trades unions are wholeheartedly co-operating with the Government in its war effort and special steps have been taken to protect wage standards and employment conditions.

South Africa has now the greatest and best equipped army in her history.

And much of the equipment of this highly mechanized and mobile striking force was produced within the country by the Iron and Steel Corporation, steelworks and other factories. The Union's coastal defences are being transformed and greatly strengthened.

South Africa's wool, maize and wattle bark are of great value to the Commonwealth's war effort. Her great engineering industry is now largely devoted to military purposes.

Gone is the time when Australia's wealth and exports could be summed up in terms of "wheat and golden grain." The Commonwealth's secondary industries have progressed enormously since the war began.

In the fiscal year of 1939-40 Australia's defence expenditure totalled fifty-five million pounds. During the current year it was stepped up to 186,000,000 pounds of which only 43,000,000 pounds will be spent overseas. The monthly rate of defence expenditure is reckoned to reach 15,000,000 pounds by June, 1941.

New Zealand, in addition to her large contribution of foodstuffs and dairy products to Britain, is developing every possible resource to add to the Commonwealth's war potential. Her defence expenditure this year amounts to 30,000,000 pounds—a great sum for a small nation.

Australia and New Zealand, like Canada, not only show the highest productivity in the world in the rural industry they also rank next to the United States with the highest standard per head. They can divert a larger amount of capital for labour saving devices and mass production industries and spend a proportionately larger slice of their national incomes on war production.

Making Good At Work

Young London Woman Is District Welfare Town

Welfare of 54,000 people who live in Ilford, a suburban town of London's eastern outskirts, is the responsibility of 30-year-old Mrs. Jean Findlay.

Not long ago she sold women's fashions at Debenham's in the West. Now she controls one of three areas under Ilford's A.R.P. organization.

Under her are 800 wardens, mostly men. She looks after 17,000 houses with a population of 54,000. Mrs. Findlay is the only woman district warden in her area.

At home she is just an ordinary housewife. But when she is on duty her husband is not even allowed to enter her room at headquarters. She is a voluntary warden and sometimes she issues orders to him. But they don't go directly. They are relayed through his post warden.

Bombs don't worry Mrs. Findlay. "I have no fear of them," she said. "The more afraid of my job I am. It's very old and I'm a terrible cyclist.

"One bomb fell within a few feet of me when I was cycling. She told a reporter. She added calmly, "It didn't explode."

How Name Originated

According to The Pathfinder originally the records of a meeting were taken down in small or minute characters, hence the name minutes. These small letters were corrected and engrossed, that is, written in large or great letters in permanent form.

Women's Junior Air Corps

British girls, 14 and over, soon may have their own Women's Junior Air Corps to prepare them for later service in the Women's Auxiliary Air Force.

Hydrogen is the lightest of all substances. Seven hundred and fifty quart bottles could be filled by one pound of it.

More Than One Way

Many Different Methods By Which Earth Could Be Destroyed

The following article by Waldemar Kaempffert, appeared in the New York Times:

As the Hayden Planetarium in New York are being shown the various ways in which the earth may perish. Planets are like human beings. They are born, they reach maturity and they die. The earth is still young—only two or three billion years old—and it has been calculated that, in so far as the sun is concerned, it has fifteen billion more years ahead of it. But our planet might be destroyed by the approaching moon at some remote period. In the time when Darwin, Henri Poincare and Harold Jeffreys mathematically developed the dreadful possibilities.

The moon was hurled off by the earth. Ultimately the moon will retrace its course. Already there is a bulge on the moon, a bulge that goes back to the time when the moon was plastic. When the moon approaches within two-fifths of its present distance the bulge will be subjected to tremendous pulling strains. Lunar mountains will collapse. On the earth cracks will open in the ocean floor as well as on the land. The sky will be ablaze with meteorites—fragments of lunar mountains. All life will vanish. The moon will not actually crash into the earth. It will be broken up into millions of meteorites, which will circle around the earth.

Another likelihood is that the earth will be reduced to absolute zero by the cooling of the sun. The sun is a huge nuclear boiler. That cannot go on forever. Eventually its energy will be exhausted. It will become a cinder like the moon. Long before that happens ice will cover the earth—ice hundreds of miles thick. The atmosphere will rain down in torrents from the sky. It will burst into a thousand fragments, which will rain down on the earth. Oceans will boil. Life will be destroyed.

Substitute Metals

Tin Shortage In Britain Has Been Met By Research Workers

Consternation over the shortage of tin in national defence preparations may have been over emphasized with the general acceptance of a substitute metal.

"P-G-M," like tin, is a new metal hardener, an alloy of silicon, copper and magnesium. Added to ordinary bronzes, it has a lower specific gravity, greater strength and lighter weight, and higher resistance to corrosive fluids such as sea water. An added advantage, it is said, is that the metal comes out of casting with a smooth surface, without either the wrought or cast methods of production can be used on it.

The story behind "P-G-M" is the story of the search for a substitute of nature's resources. When a tin scarcity faced England during the German war of first World War, a metallurgist in Vickers-Armstrong, Ltd., British shipbuilders and munitions manufacturing concern, began a search for an effective replacement. He was William B. O'Brien Goudlelock, who had recently finished his studies at the Glasgow technical college and Birmingham's leading technical institute.

He was still deep in experimentation, in 1937, when Washington discarmament conference restricted the tonnage and size of naval vessels. The pact, however, made his work necessary more than ever. The British government recognized that by eliminating much weight in constructing parts of ships, there could be an increased speed or added armament without violating rules of the conference. "P-G-M" consequently was employed in countless British ships.

Agricultural Education

1,259 Students Are Attending Nine Agricultural Colleges

According to the latest available statistics on higher education in Canada, there were 1,259 agricultural students, of whom 25 were girls, attending the nine agricultural colleges of Canada included in the list of professional schools and colleges in 1939. At the Canadian Universities and colleges providing instruction in Home Economics, there were 1,058 women students, of whom 168 attended Macdonald College, 218 at Agricultural College, Guelph, and 319 at Manitoba Agricultural College, Winnipeg.

Swedish Navy

Vice-Admiral Fabian Tamm, head of the Swedish navy, announces the Swedish fighting fleet will receive one new vessel every week this year up till July 1.

A wild animal sanctuary in southern Rhodesia is the world's largest.

Where Failure Rests

Car Driver Responsible For Increase In Fatal Accidents

In Michigan last year 1,622 persons were killed in automobile accidents. There were more automobile fatalities in 1939 than in 1938 and more in 1939 than in 1938. What can be done about it?

One thing must be done! We must be made to realize the shocking import of these figures. The public, and particularly the authorities, must be made to realize that acceptance of such conditions as past a phase, a necessary accompaniment of our modern civilization.

We didn't have automobiles, more and more of them. But the automobile itself is not the blameworthy factor in the accident record. The makers of automobiles have done their part by increasing year by year the possible safety of their operation. The failure is on the part of the driver, not of the machine.—Detroit News.

Gets New Title

The Duke of Aosta, second cousin of Italy's King, a soldier, aviator, veteran of his country's recent wars, was sent to Ethiopia in 1937 to be Viceroy. In military circles he held the title of Air Squadron General. Still Viceroy, he will wage war there against his vice-remin, he was promoted by Mussolini. The new title is General of the Air Army.

A Better Name

A whole family of Ribbentrops dropped from the world scene on the stroke of a judge's pen, when he granted the Alvin Arnold De Ribbentrops of Hartford, Conn., and their two small children permission to change their names to Robinson.

Aluminum sufficient to make 500 airplanes has been reclaimed from British army kitchens.

George I., King of England, could not speak English. 2602

Washington Post.

Return Of The Beaver

Canada's Emblematic Animal Making A Strong Comeback

Booming business at beaver bullwarks is the answer of Canada's busiest beast to rumors his day was done and that he would soon be as dead as the dodo.

Mines and Resources reports showed that the beaver is making a strong comeback and in his restored vigor is contributing to the welfare of his eternal neighbor—the Indian. All the beaver needed was a little encouragement. Preserves in the James Bay area to-day have more than 5,000 beaver compared with 220 in 1933.

The Dominion, Quebec and Ontario governments and the Hudson's Bay Company co-operated in establishment of the sanctuaries, with Indians as game wardens rather than trappers. At Rupert's House preserve, in Quebec, 162 beaver had increased to 6,454 in 1940 and trapping of 500 was permitted.

Adjoining this preserve an area of 13,000 square miles was set aside in August, 1938, as a beaver preserve for the exclusive use of Indians. No trapping will be permitted until the beaver population is 4,000.

Two beaver preserves are established on Charlton Island and Akimiski Island in the James Bay region. Beaver liberated on Charlton Island in 1933 numbered 66; to-day there are 700 and trapping has started. Eight placed on Akimiski in 1935 increased to 250 in 1939.

Caring For Indians

Increase Given In Grant To Expand Anti-Tuberculosis Campaign

An increase of $37,605 in the vote for Indian hospitals and general care of the Indians included in estimates tabled is to expand the Government's campaign against tuberculosis among Indians.

The campaign was launched two years ago and already considerable progress has been made, Dr. H. W. McGill, director of Indian Affairs, stated. The increased vote, which brought the total up to $1,442,217 is to provide for a new hospital of 170 beds at Sardis, B.C.

Can Use Refugee Doctors

Refugee doctors, including those from Germany and Italy, can now be included temporarily in the British Medical Register, Increasing demands on the services of doctors for war purposes have led to this step.

In Canada we speak of an "all-out" war effort. In Australia they use the term "all-in" effort to convey the same meaning.

Years of Wear in Crocheted Rug

PATTERN 6896

A bright decoration in any room, this rug crocheted in four strands of string, candlewick or rags looks like a large chrysanthemum. Use two shades of a color with white, grey tan or three colors. Pattern 6896 contains instructions for making rug; illustrations of it and stitches; materials needed; color schedule.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Famous Dog

Retirement Of Canada's Most Famous Police Dog

A government bluebook tabled in the commons recorded the retirement of Canada's most famous four-legged policeman.

Commissioner S. T. Wood, in the annual report of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police for 1939-40, said that the shepherd dog Dale, born in Alberta in 1932, had suffered rheumatism and strained heart and was retired to a life of ease.

Dale was the property of a member of the force and when little more than a pup saved the life of his master and a comrade, lost in a blizzard at 35 below zero. Placed on a leash, the dog was told to search and led them to a cabin where they took shelter.

In 1935, after a frantic posse had searched for hours for a missing two-year-old child, Dale caught the scent in a rain-drenched trampled field, raced through high wheat with the distracted constable behind him and located the child.

On the way to this search, Dale was tested in the check of a suspicious car and located stolen articles in a field. Dale had a part in protecting Their Majesties during their tour of Canada. He was trampled in scrambling box cars and buildings before the royal train came to Unity, Sask. As old as a man of 65 when reckoned in the years of a dog, Dale was retired from the force after due inquiry by a court of officers and repurchased from the force by his first owner.

To succeed him are other dog policemen of note, among them Tim, Black Lux, Sultan, Tuff, Perky, Chief Egon and Bacchus, each of which has his own record of good service.

Have To Play Safe

Police Inspector Made Sure Woman Was Not A Spy

The London Daily Sketch tells this story: A good-looking blonde went into a London restaurant with a well known London artist, who, because of his dark features, might pass as a foreigner.

Being slightly deaf, this young woman carries with her a small box with an ear attachment to amplify the speaker's voice.

She left it at the restaurant, telephoned for it later. "You can come and get it," said the manager, "but call personally."

Intrigued, she went along to find a police inspector in charge of the apparatus. He said that he had been asked to verify that she wasn't a spy with a portable transmitting set.

Air Travel Across The Atlantic By Clipper Route Is Increasing In Volume

Now that the feasibility of flying the Atlantic non-stop between Africa and the northern tip of South America has been demonstrated by the clippers, a rapid expansion in trans-Atlantic air service is promised, writes August Loeb, in the New York Times. An increase in the number of flights will be made by Pan-American Airways throughout the spring and summer with the delivery of each new flying boat.

The present schedule of two round-trip flights a week between New York and Lisbon will be gradually added to from now until June, when a daily, except Sunday, service is to begin. It might have been promised for an even earlier date had not the airline agreed to turn over to the British Government three of the six new Boeings it had ordered. The other three will supplement the service now maintained by the Dixie, Yankee and Atlantic Clippers.

All outbound flights will be load of mail and passengers that the clippers might be called upon to carry over the Atlantic have been upset. The heaviest mail load was ever expected to exceed 1600 pounds, yet on one trip the load was 13,400 pounds. The demand for passenger space has been equally great, with hundreds of refugees, government officials and others who seek quick leave of the European battle ground finding Lisbon the last gateway to the New World. and waiting their turn to board one of the ocean-going planes.

The new westward route from Lisbon to New York via Africa and South America was planned to relieve the load of this growing traffic as the "refugee route," it is nearly twice as long as the route via the Azores and Bermuda but it has advantages that more than offset the greater distance. The most important one is that it enables the clippers to make the transatlantic flight with the prevailing winds instead of flying against them as on the more northerly route. This means that the fuel load on the new route is so much less that the planes can carry twelve passengers, twice as many as on the northern route.

Additional passengers and mail for the clippers turn up in Lisbon from every corner of Europe. The Portuguese capital has become a clearing point for the entire continent, where British, German, Netherlands and Italian pilots may meet without shooting at one another's planes. They manage even to exchange mail and weather reports.

Two British flying boats camouflaged in green and blue maintain a weekly service to Lisbon from England and land on the Tagus alongside the clippers. From "an airport in Western England" come four land planes a week operated by Netherlands crews. Tri-motored Junkers of the German Lufthansa continue a daily run between Berlin and Lisbon via Lyons, Marseilles and Barcelona. And the Italians bring their big Savoias from Rome three times a week. Thus nearly all the wartime commercial air traffic of Western Europe converges on Lisbon.

The new four-continent airline from Lisbon to New York is 7,459 miles long and requires about fifty-two hours of flying time. The first sector of the route runs approximately 2,000 miles south and west from Lisbon to Bolama, in Portuguese Guinea, passing the Straits of Gibraltar, the Moroccan coast, the Canaries and Port Senegal Gambia. The landing at Bolama brings the passenger plane into a port virtually unknown to the world until a few weeks ago.

Bolama is the tiny capital of Portuguese Guinea, where the hump of Africa reaches out into the Atlantic toward South America. The new airport at Bolama at high tide is probably the most primitive spot they have ever touched. Before the planes can slide down onto the River Geba the ground crew must patrol the landing strips to make sure there are no stray hippopotamus in the way. The river is also known for its crocodiles and sharks.

After stopping two hours at Bolama to take on a 5,000-gallon fuel load the clipper will soar over the south Atlantic on the longest non-stop run ever made by commercial planes. The flight of more than 3,000 miles will carry them

Identity Kept Secret

Adventurous Briton Working In Ethiopia Called Another Colonel Lawrence

A correspondent of Reuter's News Agency, who explored deep into the wilderness of Ethiopia, has brought out a story from the East African jungle of how adventurous Britons are turning the native into potent allies against Italy.

The story revolves around a British colonel, a bald, bespectacled fighting man who resembles a clerk and whose identity is kept as secret as is his post in the mountainous Ethiopian province of Gojjam.

For the Reuter's man's story, the colonel is merely "another Colonel Lawrence."

The correspondent, Kenneth Anderson, turned explorer in the Stanley and Livingstone pattern to get and tell his story. When he finally found the British Mission's headquarters in the wilderness, a bearded staff officer greeted him as casually as though he just had stepped from a taxi into his club.

"Good morning," he said. "Would you like a glass of beer?"

Behind the correspondent were days under a blistering sun, trekking through thick forests and over mountains, nights beside campfires in the haunts of African lions. He arrived afoot, tattered and surviving on ground corn.

The colonel told a modest story of fanning the flames of Ethiopian revolt against the Italian conquerors of Haile Selassie's kingdom.

After six months they succeeded, with the consolidation of natives, in occupying the attention of 30,000 Italian troops.

The colonel said his mission had been forming a "consciousness of unity and collaboration" against the Fascist rule.

The first task, he said, was to assemble the chieftains and read them Haile Selassie's proclamation calling on all Ethiopians to resist the Fascists. It was heard jubilantly—punctuated by enthusiastic bursts of machine-gun fire from weapons given to the chieftains.

"The need of the Italian retreat from the Sudan frontier and the suspicious start of the British defensive brought home to Ethiopians the realization that the supreme moment, when their liberty might be restored, was at hand," Anderson wrote.

"The arrival of the Emperor brought a great flow of confidence that their rights would be restored. Chiefs from all over the country flocked to pay allegiance to the Emperor when he held court on a rocky terrace hewn out of a mountainside."

The first proof you get from the photographer of your portrait is usually the only one that tells the truth.

"Cheer up, old chap. No news is good news."

"Not when you're running a newspaper."

Australia, Canada, New Zealand and South Africa have a combined total population of 27,000,000.

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The Greatest Memorial

Sir Frederick Banting Will Always Live In Hearts Of People

In view of his tragic death in an airplane crash, a tribute paid to Sir Frederick Banting by Lord Moynihan of Leeds, when he opened the Banting Institute, University of Toronto, 11 years ago, is particularly apropos at the present.

"Memorials are of many kinds. Some are graven in stone, some are cast in bronze, some are written in letters of gold upon the roll of honor which enshrines the names of the saviours of their country. There is yet another memorial, born in the hearts of those from whom a heavy load of suffering and sorrow has been lifted, and dedicated by them as an act of homage to a great deliverer.

Take the journey of a Autolycus and gaze down into the multitudes of homes in which live the men and women and children who, at every call of every race, of every creed, from whom the cold hand of death has been turned aside by the skill of him whose services to humanity we commemorate to-day. Consider too that this is not the work of a moment nor even of one year, but that it will continue forever. In the grateful hearts of those rescued from death and of those who spend their lives in the sacred ministry of healing the true memorial to Banting will be found. Is not his indeed a crown of immortality."—Regina Leader-Post.

Would Call For Help

If Nazis Attack Eire De Valera Knows He Needs Britain

So far nothing but the bigotry, narrow vision and intense hate for England which have marked Eamon De Valera's policy ever since that expatriate Spaniard became the dictator of Eire's destiny have stood in the way of the British Navy using the treaty ports as bases.

How much longer the fatuous antagonism of one man is going to be allowed to imperil Britain's safety across the Atlantic remains to be seen, but we may be certain of one thing: if the Nazi parachutists land on Eire, the loudest howl for help will go up from that man.—Montreal Star.

Must Be Just Right

Shepherd's Crook Wrought More Cunningly Than Is Apparent

Shepherd's crooks are of great antiquity. In Great Britain they are used in the same family for generations. A crook for a South Down sheep is not the same as that for a Dorpole and iron, and wrought more cunningly than is apparent. The slot must be just the width of the sheep's most lithe hind leg bone, and the end curved outward and blunted, so as not to jab, and the whole is set at a slight angle backward. The crooks made for Southern sheep would not hook their Northern brothers.

Hot Spots In Space

Astronomer Tells Of Temperatures Twice The Sun's Surface Heat

Celestial hot spots, where the temperature of seemingly empty space is 20,000 degrees, or twice the sun's surface heat, were described by Dr. Walter S. Adams, director of Mt. Wilson Observatory, in a report at Pasadena, Calif., to the Astronomical Society of the Pacific. The hot spots are high in energy but thinly scattered gas. The heat is reflected from stars, and, said Dr. Adams, a gas cloud far from a star is just as hot as one close to it.

Only Another Excuse

Giovanni Ansaldo, editor of Count Ciano's paper Telegrafo, declared that the mistake of the Italians in Libya was in not fortifying the inland plateau the route which the British followed to cut the Bardia forces. He admits that the British Libyan attack was developed with "undeniable ability."

Newfoundland, with its 40,200 square miles of area, is the 16th largest of the islands of the world.

A group of pheasants is known as a nide.

British Defence Workers

Are Daily Performing Valorous Deeds Of Heroism

Amid bursting bombs civil defence workers daily perform deeds that entitle them to a place in the annals of British courage.

Many are unrecorded but the list of those whose heroism has earned official recognition constantly grows.

The latest recipients of the George medal include seven policemen. Prime Minister Churchill in a broadcast paid speech to the Empire paid special tribute to the police. The story of Sergeant Frederick Burgess of London shows why.

Fifteen people were trapped in a basement shelter rapidly flooding with water. Burgess crawled through a hole and helped them onto a ledge above the rising water.

When the ceiling threatened to give way he wedged his shoulder against it and helped the others to reach safety. He was pulled out himself just before the ceiling collapsed.

There are some other deeds that won the George medal:

Sidney Ernest Bradford, London fire-float dispatch rider, was suspended head downward for an hour, clearing away wreckage. Then he was overcome by gas. When he recovered he completed his mission.

Dr. William Walton, West Bromwich medical officer, and Miss Evelyn Thomas, matron of West Bromwich hospital, decided to evacuate the hospital because nearby buildings were on fire. A bomb exploding nearby blew the doctor out of the door. But they completed the evacuation while the hospital was under constant attack. Both received medals.

High honor also went to Maj. Frank Whitford Jackson, who has directed London fire brigade's battle against incendiary bombs. Maj. Jackson has been awarded a commander of the Order of the British Empire. He directs all London's fire-fighting machinery, 1,000 appliances and 3,000 men and women.

Might Try It Again

Japanese Treachery In War With Russia Not Forgotten

It is something more than 35 years since the Russo-Japanese war. The Japanese started hostilities by sending torpedo boats into a Russian harbor and torpedoing the Russian fleet there before a declaration of war. Since that time the Japanese have joined themselves up with gangsters who not only strike at treacherously but who first amuse their victims there is no such intention. Now they proclaim their peaceful inclinations and complain that every precaution taken by others to prevent such a surprise as that given the Russians is belligerency. The Japs probably think it too bad people will not forget.

Netted Large Sum

Navy League officials said the two-month tour of Grace Fields through Canada last August and September netted $95,506, of which $79,479 went to the Navy League of Great Britain. Miss Fields, British stage and screen star, toured more than 40 Canadian centers to raise money for the navy leagues of Canada and Great Britain.

Changes Contemplated

Visitor: "So your son is planning to run the farm when he gets out of college."

Farmer: "Well, at least he's beginning to take an interest in it. He's been showing me where we could have a fine golf course and keeping me how many of it would be to turn the barn into a garage."

Nearly 50 per cent. of the adult population of the world is partially deaf, according to estimates.

It took 216 gallons to make a ton of ale when that liquid measure was in general use.

Grease and heat new pie pans before using to prevent food from sticking to them.

Where it passes Cape Hatteras, N.C., the Gulf Stream is 150 miles wide.

Food In Britain

Comparison Of Rations In Great Britain And Germany

Britain eats mainly its present rations of essential foods, the United States agriculture department said, even if no civilians slashes imports to 40 per cent. of average pre-war levels for fats and 30 per cent. for bacon and ham and sugar.

The report made a rough comparison between rations in Great Britain and Germany, in addition to fats, meat and sugar—which are rationed in both countries—bread, milk and cheese are rationed in Germany but not in the United Kingdom. Consumption of eggs was said to be greatly restricted in Germany, but not so in Britain.

The department said food consumption in the United Kingdom was fully up to peacetime standards well into 1940, whereas in Germany consumption of fats, meat, eggs and fruit had been more or less restricted for several years.

"On the other hand, the proportion of the population which is actually buying full rations, at largely unchanged prices, is larger in Germany than in the United Kingdom, where food prices since the outbreak of the war have substantially increased."

Commenting on the British rations, the department said the present restrictions on fats—notably animal fats—appeared "rather serious" from the official quarters say, the department added, however, that present rations will not impair health.

On the whole, present rations for the United Kingdom reflect a reasonably reduced supply and consumption," the report stated.

In Class By Itself

No Other Maritime Agency Is Like Lloyds Of London

There is no maritime agency that can at all be classed with Lloyds, London. On a Lloyds policy one may see the original form "underwriter" concretely illustrated. The total amount insured being named in the body of the policy, the amount of risk assumed by each insurer is written below (underwritten) or endorsed upon the back, where each underwriter signs his name opposite the amount of risk which he assumes. A Lloyds policy for a large sum frequently has the signatures of many writers attached to it. This is really one of the original forms of policy, in which the responsibility of the insurers is distributed among many gangsters who not only strike at treacherously but who first amuse their victims there is no such intention. Now they proclaim their peaceful inclinations and complain that every precaution taken by others to prevent such a surprise as that given the Russians is belligerency. The Japs probably think it too bad people will not forget.

Air Raid Casualties

First Seven Months Of Blitzkrieg Killed 23,081 British Civilians

Civilian deaths in Britain attributable to air-raids numbered 23,081 in the first seven months of blitzkrieg, or at the rate of about 39,500 per annum. In 1939 the deaths from all causes in England, Wales and Scotland (military deaths excluded in the last four months) numbered 563,000. So the death of civilians by air-raids is apparently adding about seven per cent. to the normal number in that area. But in addition to the dead, 32,200 persons were injured by bombing during the seven months.

A man may be down, but he isn't licked until he considers himself to defeat by hating those who aren't down.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER
Buck it up right now and feel like a million!
Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important for health. If your liver can't take to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, then you're not well—you're sick. Your blood, Whom your liver puts out of order food decomposes in your intestines. Then come constipation, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time.
For over 35 years thousands have won prompt relief from these miseries with Fruit-a-tives. So can you now. Try Fruit-a-tives—you'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person. Get Fruit-a-tives today. 50c.
FRUIT-A-TIVES Canada's Liver Tablets

Returns To Old Weapon

Hitler Gives Notice He Will Push Submarine War

The New York Times says: Nearly six months have passed since Adolf Hitler told a wildly cheering crowd in Berlin's Sportpalast that an Invasion of the British Islands was imminent. "The people of England," he said with scorn, "are very curious and ask: 'Why in the world don't you come?'" And his answer was: "We are coming."

He did his best to come. On the day he spoke these words, an afternoon early last September, the German air force had just begun its series of furious daylight and daylong attacks on British—attacks in which, according to Germany's own claim, as many as 2,000 planes were used against a single objective. Those attacks were beaten back. The losses inflicted on the German air force by the R.A.F. were so heavy that Hitler halted the invasion plan. Not since last September has he made another attack by day with anything remotely like the numbers he then used.

Day before yesterday Hitler spoke again to the German people. This time there was no prediction in his speech of an early invasion of Britain. There was no repetition of his sardonic joke at the expense of the British people: "Keep your shirts on—he is coming." There was no boast, as there was last September, that the Luftwaffe can "drop 150,000, 180,000, 300,000, 400,000 kilograms of bombs and more" on Britain's cities in a single day whenever it chooses within and fixed still without.—James Lane Allen.

Straight from the Mighty Bow this truth is driven:
They hurt, and they alone, who have not striven.—Clarence Urmy.

The race advances only by the extra achievements of the individual. You are the individual.—Towne.

Old System Proves Valuable

Britain's Gas, Electric And Water Mains Are Not Centralized

An interesting feature of the bombing of Old London and other cities is that although there has been great damage of gas, electric and water mains, the devastation and danger of being without light or water and the danger of fires and floods only affects small areas at a time.

Some people, Americans in particular, have poked fun at what they regard as the out-of-date plan of cities which had numerous plants with sub-stations supplying the citizens with light and water services, and needlessly the method resulted in higher costs and, in some cases, inferior service. In recent years there has been a consolidation of electrical plants. Yet this out-of-date system has been of incalculable advantage during the air raids. When gas and electric systems have been destroyed there has been no widespread destruction, no widespread stoppage of vital industries. That is one reason why the Germans have so little interrupted the output of materials. Had the up-to-date method of great centralized producing and distribution plants been universally adopted in the British Isles the results might have been very serious from the question of defence and of movement for the day of attack. As a matter of fact the Germans have adhered to the dispersed system for purely military reasons.

The decentralization of public utilities assumes special importance in view of probable German attempts at invasion. When that day comes, internal enemies, parachute troops and bombers will try to destroy or damage light and water undertakings. That will be their first objective. Fortunately the "out-of-date" British system of dispersal will avert serious consequences.

The value of this method will be realized by the people of Western Ontario if they consider the crippled state of our industries if even one land mine levelled the Hydro Electric Commission's plant at Niagara. We'd simply be helpless.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

In 1897, a 36-pound lobster was caught at Atlantic Highlands.

Has Its Good Points

People Afflicted With Bad Cold Usually Have Chance To Rest

The following letter by Edward Charlwood, appeared in the New York Sun: Each year at about this time we read some statistics concerning the common cold—the number of working hours lost by its inroads, the burden placed upon industry and the individual for medical care, etc. There, we, indeed, feel that we so constituted that we do not experience at least one or more colds during the rigors of winter or the various inclemencies of the changing seasons. Usually, either at its first onset or after vain and ineffective attempts at preparatory doctoring, this leads to an inevitable one or two days in bed—drugged with aspirin and physic, miserable from chills and fever.

But as we submit to our weakness, fretting at the discomfort, time lost, and interruption of routine consultant, a sense of quiet, of let-up makes itself felt. I know this is true because a friend has admitted that the one time in the year he enjoys genuine and complete peace is when sick in bed with a cold. For when you are merely laid up with a cold you can be left alone, you require a minimum of attention—rest is the thing. The household affairs are carried on much as usual so long as you are undisturbed, your medicaments and fruit juices handy.

Friends, as a rule, have the good taste to abstain from viewing your discomfiture, knowing, perhaps, that you can't be up to anything of note. Thus, it oddly appears that the solitude denied at other times is more happily present then than on any other occasion. My friend was not joking; he dreads the privations and pains of a cold as we all do, but he has found that with the unwelcome visitation comes as well a unique break in the methodical and all too mechanical round of month to month existence.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

INDIVIDUAL EFFORT

The best way to get to the top is by being the best man at the bottom. —F. H. Jones.

Merit exists without high position, but no one can reach high position without some merit.—La Rochefoucauld.

Is a musician made by his teacher? He makes himself a musician by practising what he was taught.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Even circumstances may be uncongenial, but they shall not long remain so if you but perceive an ideal and strive to reach it! You cannot travel within and stand still without.—James Lane Allen.

Straight from the Mighty Bow this truth is driven:
They hurt, and they alone, who have not striven.—Clarence Urmy.

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Britain's Gas, Electric And Water Mains Are Not Centralized

An interesting feature of the bombing of Old London and other cities is that although there has been great damage of gas, electric and water mains, the devastation and danger of being without light or water and the danger of fires and floods only affects small areas at a time.

Some people, Americans in particular, have poked fun at what they regard as the out-of-date plan of cities which had numerous plants with sub-stations supplying the citizens with light and water services, and needlessly the method resulted in higher costs and, in some cases, inferior service. In recent years there has been a consolidation of electrical plants. Yet this out-of-date system has been of incalculable advantage during the air raids. When gas and electric systems have been destroyed there has been no widespread destruction, no widespread stoppage of vital industries. That is one reason why the Germans have so little interrupted the output of materials. Had the up-to-date method of great centralized producing and distribution plants been universally adopted in the British Isles the results might have been very serious from the question of defence and of movement for the day of attack. As a matter of fact the Germans have adhered to the dispersed system for purely military reasons.

The decentralization of public utilities assumes special importance in view of probable German attempts at invasion. When that day comes, internal enemies, parachute troops and bombers will try to destroy or damage light and water undertakings. That will be their first objective. Fortunately the "out-of-date" British system of dispersal will avert serious consequences.

The value of this method will be realized by the people of Western Ontario if they consider the crippled state of our industries if even one land mine levelled the Hydro Electric Commission's plant at Niagara. We'd simply be helpless.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

In 1897, a 36-pound lobster was caught at Atlantic Highlands.

Important Message to Folks Who Have HEAD COLDS
If head is stuffed up, eyes watery, nose running or so clogged you can hardly breathe—put just a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril. Then enjoy the grand relief it brings.
Va-tro-nol is so effective because it does three important things—(1) shrinks swollen membranes—(2) soothes irritation—(3) helps flush nasal passages, clearing clogging mucus. It's the specialized, tested way to relieve misery!
3-PURPOSE MEDICINE
If a Cold Threatens, use Va-tro-nol at first sniffle or sneeze. Helps prevent many colds from developing.
VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

The Newest Excuse

Man Asked Exemption From War Service Because He Hates Women

When Robert Arthur Payne, 31, a builder's labourer, applied for exemption at Bloomsbury, W.C., local tribunal he declared that his grounds for wishing to evade military service were that he hated women and that "If I went into the army I would run into them."

"The army," he said, "is crowded with women. Let them fight if they want to."

"I am scared for my life by my own sister," he said. "The women seem to take to the army. Let them go. Anyway, I hate them.

"I have no wife so women go into the army. It is just the thing for them. I want to escape from women. I would run right into them in the army.

"I do not want wife, women and song. I want to get miles away from cursed humanity."

Payne said that 10 years ago he was in the army, but was invalided out because of his health.

The chairman, Judge Davies, K.C., told Payne that his objection did not come within the act and removed his name from the register.

Meet In Friendly Way

But Enemy Nationals In Lisbon Are Plotting In Secret

Lisbon to-day is probably the most cosmopolitan centre in the world.

It is not unusual to see Englishmen Germans, Americans, Italians and Canadians in the same general group. Monocled Germans sit next to Britons in bars and there is no evidence of enmity. Few uniforms are in evidence and the malignant although Portuguese officers and enlisted men are seen frequently.

The cosmopolitan mass of humans always to exist. Foreigners talk with taxi drivers, waiters and barmen with gestures, often offering pictures to convey an idea for which they are unable to find words.

Lisbon is one of the brightest cities on the continent. Streets are illuminated and night clubs are crowded. Spaniards come to Lisbon on vacation trips.

But through all this apparent surface gayety runs an undercurrent of tense intrigue.

Jingle Furnished Idea

Knitters Find Old Socks Make Good Helmets And Mitts

During the first great war a bit of a jingle was written by a soldier to help the women in the scrapping knitter. It ran something like this:

"Thanks dear lady for the socks you knit. I wear one for a helmet and one for a mitt."

That gave an idea for emergency work in the present war. Groups of members of Women's Institutes, Air-pire workers and Junior Red Cross units have found that old socks can be turned quite effectively into "helmets" and mitts.

Regain Nationality

Some British-born wives of Italians have regained British nationality by application to the home office and others hope to do so shortly. Considerations of such cases by Home Secretary Herbert, Morrison has begun. In 1940 about 800 applications were received from British-born wives of Germans. More than half of these were granted.

Not Hard To Answer

Ottawa Chamber of Commerce gets some baffling queries, but this one has officials talking to themselves. A woman writing from Providence, R.I., wants to know "all about" Baffin Island—its climate, hotels and tourist traffic. Baffin Island's 207,000 square miles are located in Canada's frozen north. Most of the inhabitants are Eskimos.

In Colonial days pumpkin beer was a popular beverage.

About 520 muscles are used in moving the human body.

TOUGH, HANG-ON COUGHS DUE TO COLDS
QUICKLY RELIEVED WITH CARBON'S LARGEST SELLING COUGH AND COLD REMEDY
BUCKLEY'S MIXTURE

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own mill.

Patronize your own Flour Mill

Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank the many neighbors and friends for their kind assistance and sympathy during our recent sad bereavement. Also for the beautiful floral tributes.

JAMES SCOTT, Sr.

WALTER SCOTT & FAMILY.

ADVERTISE IN THE "DELIA TIMES," and find a buyer for what you have to sell.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	2.00 p.m.
Michichi	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.

Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Owen, Delia Post Elevator)

TUESDAY, March 18, 1941.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.56
No. 2 Northern	.53½
No. 3 Northern	.50
No. 4	.46¾
No. 5	.45
No. 6	.42½
Feed	.41
Wheat (Durum)—	
1 C.W.	.48
2 C.W.	.47
Oats—	
2 C.	.21¼
3 C.W.	.21
3 C.W.	.21
Rej. 1 feed	.21
1 feed	.20½
2 feed	.19½
Barley—	
No. 3 C.W. Grow	.33½
No. 3 C.W. Grow	.33
No. 3 C.W. 2 row	.30
No. 1 Feed	.33
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.33
3 C.W.	.29
4 C.W.	.26
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.51
2 C.W.	1.47
3 C.W.	1.39
Track Prices, basis No. 1 Nor—	
Fort William	.77⅞
Vancouver	

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia	
No. 1. Hard	55¾
No. 1 Northern	55¾
No. 2 Northern	48¾
No. 3 Northern	48¾
No. 4 Northern	43¾
No. 5 Wheat	39¾
No. 6 Wheat	32¾
Feed Wheat	28¾
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	45¾
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	43¾
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	40¾

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Bremer C.C. Neuroskometer and X-Ray

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-4 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.

Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta.

Delia and District Board of Trade

Meetings held on the Second Monday of each month at

The Village Hall, Delia,

Commencing at Eight o'clock. Your attendance will be appreciated.

FOR SALE

Registered Shorthorn Bull, 12 months old, weighs about 1,200 pounds.

W. A. MACPHERSON & SONS

15-15p Delia, Alta.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, .. Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Strike Waited or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Header Advertisements 15c per line first insertion, 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, MARCH 20, 1941.

THE SALVAGE CAMPAIGN

Canada's salvage campaign has recently been organized and a press despatch from Ottawa contains the following:

"Two items of imports, together offer $20,000,000 or more savings to the country if they can be replaced by salvage. Last year Canada imported $17,000,000 in scrap metal and $4,000,000 in rags."

It has been pointed out in this connection, that in one district alone in the area surrounding Delia a carload of scrap metal, embracing old and discarded farm machinery, would willingly be collected and hauled into town providing rail transportation was made available. If this be the case in one instance, there can be little doubt that the prairie grain producing belt offers a vast field for exploitation in this direction. It would be exceptional, after so many years of wear and replacement, to visit any farmyard without finding some article of machinery lying rusting in a fence corner or some other out of the way place. All that is needed is for the government to arrange and organize the plan whereby this great quantity of discarded material may be transported to where it can be converted into use.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING

That the Hon. J. L. Ilsley is a firm believer in newspaper advertising is evident by his response to a remark by a Liberal member of the House of Commons, that newspaper advertising be done away with by the government. Promptly the finance minister asserted that his department could not get along without newspaper advertising. In their campaigns for funds it had to do a great deal of newspaper advertising, and found it well worth while. He was well satisfied with results.

The Liberal member mentioned above is not alone in his views concerning newspaper advertising. There are others equally determined, if possible, to cut off newspaper revenue from sources which are inimical to their views. These ideas are probably due to ignorance regarding business conditions in the newspaper publishing industry. Without going into the benefits derived by trade generally as a result of advertising, it may be baldly stated that without advertising neither newspapers or magazines would be able to carry on with the services now given to the public, without a prohibitive increase in subscription rates. There have been examples of newspapers and magazines ignoring some phases of the advertising field, but the result has usually ended in failure. One used only name that grand old Eastern newspaper, The Witness, which struggled along for years on that policy, but finally succumbed to the inevitable.

So much in the way of free publicity is demanded of the press by various organizations, social and otherwise, that it is only reasonable to suggest that when resolutions are being considered regarding the abatement of some one or other social grievance, the attack should be made upon negligence in enforcing the law, locally or otherwise.

HIGH SCHOOL GRIEVANCE

In another column we publish a letter from a correspondent, complaining of a lack of co-operation on the part of the adults of Delia with regard to the High School Athletic Association.

As a general accusation, the charge is far too sweeping. The adults of Delia, comprising for the most part the taxpayers, have not been magnanimous in their support of sporting facilities for the younger generation. For a number of years past free skating has been provided which, on an average during the past years, has cost considerably over one hundred dollars annually. In addition, the old fair grounds were purchased by the taxpayers, solely for the enjoyment and use of sport.

From the viewpoint of cash support to various forms of entertainment, it must be remembered that this is a highly competitive world, and there is no law compelling citizens to patronize particular forms of amusement. Thus the matter of obtaining financial support in given circumstances, becomes merely a question of providing superior attraction.

Local and District

Stewart Fuller, R.C.A.F., was home on leave in Delia last week.

* * *

Fred Dayman, of the Queen's Hotel, was visiting in Calgary last week.

* * *

Joe Curtis, R.C.A.F., was home on leave in Delia last week.

* * *

Mrs. W. C. Hands and Miss Alice Hands arrived home from the east recently.

* * *

Born, in Calgary on March 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Thompson, a son.

* * *

Don't forget the Massey-Harris Free Entertainment on Wednesday, March 26th.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Dunlop left for Birtle on Wednesday of last week, travelling by C.N.R.

* * *

Mrs. Dave Wood, of Stettler, was visiting at the home of Dr and Mrs. F. J. Netherton last week end.

* * *

Dr. F. J. Netherton left on Sunday morning for Penticton, B.C., where he intends to carry on with his profession.

* * *

Mrs. Wm. McChesney and son, Noel, of Hanna, spent a few days at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson, last week.

* * *

Robt. Battle, who left recently to take an appointment with the I.H.C. in Calgary, has been accepted for the R.C.A.F.

* * *

Miss Dunlop, R.N., of the Red Deer hospital staff, arrived in Delia on Tuesday of last week, leaving for Drumheller on Wednesday.

* * *

Over twenty members of the local Army Reserve unit proceeded to Drumheller on Tuesday for medical examination, previous to enlistment.

* * *

Miss L. C. Julson, who is entering a training class for nurses at the Holy Cross Hospital, motored into Calgary with her father, Julius M. Julson, on Friday, March 7th.

* * *

A clean bill of health was given the dairy herd operated by Peter Thompson, after an inspection by Dr. Stores, head of the Federal Animals Health Department, when visiting the district recently.

E. L. Long left on Friday of last week to attend the Lacombe Horse Sale, held March 17, 18, and 19. Three truckloads of horses, driven by Lee Bradley, Ralph Gaunce and Stan Larson, accompanied Mr. Long, who himself drove a fourth truck containing feed.

* * *

Extremely variable weather was experienced last week. Heavy blizzard winds marked the opening days, but on Friday mild temperatures prevailed and water was running on the streets. However, at about 6 a.m. on Saturday the first blizzard of the season struck the district and continued until noon, after which temperatures dropped rapidly, reaching 5 below zero on Sunday morning, since when an improvement to mild weather has taken place.

Feeding Baby Chicks

Lethbridge Experimental Station Circular Feeds

Once the chick is out of the shell the responsibility of keeping it growing and developing into a well developed pullet or cockerel lies largely with the person entrusted with its care. Therefore, it is well to be informed as to the proper feed to use to keep the young chick healthy and growing.

Cleanliness of brooding equipment, houses, and the feed and water containers is essential for insuring strong healthy chicks and cannot be emphasized too strongly. This is not a difficult job but it is surprising how many poultry raisers fail in this respect and then wonder why so many of their birds die.

Feeding baby chicks starts as soon as they are removed from the incubator. The reason for this is that the oldest chicks are hungry by the time the youngest are hatched, and are ready to eat as soon as they are taken out of the incubator. Once started, they should always have feed and water available so that they can help themselves. This is a good method of feeding, rather than feeding at definite intervals, saves time and labour and also leads to greater uniformity of growth in the chicks as there is no crowding and fighting for feed.

Certain fundamental principles are important in the feeding of chicks and growing stock. Growing animals of all kinds require relatively large amounts of protein, energy producing feeds and minerals. These are necessary in sufficient amounts to supply all requirements and it is desirable to have a slight excess rather than a deficiency of the important ingredients.

Proteins are present in practically all feeds but the amount and kind in cereals is not sufficient for rapid development. It, therefore, becomes necessary to add high protein supplements and for this purpose, animal proteins are better than plant proteins. Beef scrap, fish meal, milk powder or skim milk constitute the most desirable and most easily available supplements. The amount of minerals in protein supplements is not sufficient, therefore more must be added to meet all the requirements of the growing bird.

All chick starters are quite elaborate mixtures, but it is practically impossible to obtain a completely satisfactory ration in any other way. For producers with only a small number of birds, it is not usually desirable to purchase prepared chick feeds than to purchase all the various ingredients and make up the mixtures. However, care should be taken to purchase only from reliable firms and only feed with a guaranteed analysis. For producers with large flocks, the Lethbridge Experimental Station will supply upon request the formula for the chick starter used at the Station.

Where skim milk is available for the chicks in unlimited quantities, its use is strongly recommended. Cod liver oil is essential during the time of the year when chicks are confined and do not have access to direct sunlight, as sunlight filtered through common glass has no value from the standpoint of vitamine production. Only high grade biologically tested oil is desirable for chicks or any other class of poultry.

In addition to the starter, a grain mixture of equal parts of cracked corn, cracked wheat and rolled oats (either groundseed or rolled hulless oats) in small amounts is placed before the chicks twice a day when they are a few days old.

* * *

How about planting a few acres to a good pasture mixture for livestock?

Mail From Soldiers Given Best Handling Possible

War Conditions, Not Postal Service, Responsible When Delays Occur

When letters arrive late from our forces overseas, there are many reasons quite beyond the control of the Postal service to account for the delay. Hon. William P. Mulock, K.C., M.P., Postmaster General, mentioned a few of these causes as reported to him by officers of the Canadian Postal Corps overseas.

Letters from our forces in the United Kingdom, which are carried postage free, if mailed at a Field Post Office, receive the same skilled handling as those posted at a Canadian Post Office, and every effort is made to expedite delivery.

These mails from Great Britain are sorted daily as received at the Canadian Postal Corps Headquarters overseas, and are made up in separations, every precaution being taken to see they reach their Canadian addressees without delay.

Delays in expediting the mail in the Old Country have been occasioned by enemy air raids, but despite alarms postal personnel often disregard the imminent danger signal, and carry on under "blitzkrieg" conditions so that the mail can get through.

In one week not one whit less than 1300 bags of letters from our Canadian forces were despatched to a British port of shipment, they were loaded on the steamer which left port. On the voyage it was discovered that its protective equipment was not functioning properly and as the ship would have to pass through a minefield it was considered advisable to return for repairs first. These repairs took one week.

The British General Post Office was preparing to transfer the mails to another ship, when the vessel cut short her stay and put to sea. Later, it was found necessary to enter an Irish port for further repairs. As there was no opportunity of removing the mails at this point and putting them aboard another steamer, they had to remain on board, and were carried to Canada after the repairs had been effected.

In another case, the mails for Canada were on board a steamer when the port was bombed by enemy aircraft. The ship was damaged to some extent and thus prevented it sailing as scheduled, and by the time the mails had been removed from this vessel, other sailings had been missed. These mails, while undamaged, were appreciably delayed in reaching Canada.

Thus it will be seen that while war conditions make for unavoidable delay the Postal Service in effecting delivery shows that it is surmounting such obstacles.

Shower for Bride

On February 28, a miscellaneous shower was held in the Olympia Theatre in honor of Miss Norman Fitzsimmons, a New Year's bride.

Many beautiful and useful presents were received by the bride. Mrs. George King made the presentation, to which the bride responded.

Kathleen Mackay and Gracie Farquharson gave a tap dancing display, and Miss Violet Hoy sang sweetly, "Always." Miss Macdonald accompanied at the piano. A large gathering of ladies enjoyed the hospitality of fourteen hostesses.

AMUSING PUZZLE CONTEST AROUSES WIDE INTEREST

Rarely have Canadian readers been treated to so amusing a series of Picture Puzzles as those now appearing in the Family Herald and Weekly Star in connection with an interesting $600.00 Prize Contest. The pictures, which have been drawn by two humorous artists, represent the titles of songs and, to make the Contest easier and more entertaining, lists of possible Song-Titles are shown alongside the pictures.

The Contest has aroused tremendous interest throughout the country, the comic Puzzle Pictures being talked about and laughed over in every village . . . on every rural route.

So that new readers and other late starters may take part, the Family Herald has recently republished some of the first Puzzle Pictures and now announces that ANY of the back puzzles may be obtained from The Contest Director, Family Herald and Weekly Star, Montreal, on request, provided a 3c stamp is enclosed to cover cost of mailing. This is good news indeed, as it will give many more a chance to compete for the 227 Cash Prizes offered.

With the Song Title Picture Contest scheduled to run for some time to come, and the promise of so unusually interesting menu of good reading for the spring months, the Family Herald and Weekly Star today represents a bigger bargain than ever.

McCormick-Deering Tractors

Cost Less to Buy . . .
Cost Less to Operate

HARROW PLOWS

McCormick-Deering Harrow Plows can be bought in sizes from 5 feet to 9 feet, and with blades from 20 inches to 26 inches.

These plows do an excellent job of tilling, and are in every way satisfactory.

Ask the man who owns one

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

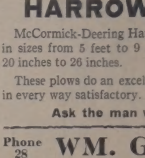
By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd

Comparative yields of the recommended standard varieties of wheat from the 1939 and 1940 "Crop Testing Plan" and official governmental tests have recently become available. They show most interesting results. One surprising thing is to find how Regent, the latest product of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory, has won up to the top class.

Throughout the West, on the average for the two years in question, Regent yielded slightly more than any other variety closely followed, however, by Thatcher, Renown and Apex, and out of the rust area in Saskatchewan by Marquis. In Alberta, Regent was close on the heels of the high yielding varieties—Marquis, Red Bobs and Thatcher.

This must all be a source of considerable gratification to the plant breeders and other workers of the Dominion Rust Research Laboratory who produced Regent. We are informed further that the varieties Regent, Renown, Apex and Thatcher, will be still further improved year by year as newer Registered strains become available.

There are, of course, differences in yield of the various varieties in different districts. To find the variety best suited for himself each farmer, therefore, should make a test of several varieties on his own farm. In general, however, it can be said that any one of the varieties mentioned will give satisfaction for the districts in which they are recommended by the proper authorities.



SPRING

Stock Show

CALGARY

in Coaches

From all Stations in Alberta

Minimum Fare 25c

MARCH 28th to APRIL 5th

Where no train service on March 28th tickets will be sold on March 27th.

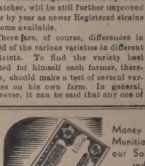
RETURN LIMIT, APRIL 8th

Information from Any Agent

W41-139

CANADIAN NATIONAL

SAVE FOR VICTORY—Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly



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THE WORLD'S GOOD NEWS

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An International Daily Newspaper

A records for you the world's clean, constructive doings. The Monitor does not exploit crime or accidents; neither does it ignore them. But deals intelligently with them. Features for busy men and all the family, including the Weekly Magazine Section.

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Please enter my subscription to The Christian Science Monitor for a period of

1 year $12.00 6 months $6.00 3 months $3.00 1 month $1.00
Saturday issue, including Magazine Section: 1 year $2.60, 6 issues 50c

Name

Address

Sample Copy on Request

--And Here's to the Ladies!

All the buying of War Savings Certificates is not being done by the men. Not a bit of it. The ladies are doing their full share, and this on top of their Red Cross work, and other War Activities — God bless them!

We offer our warm congratulations to the ladies of Alberta for the inspiration and example of their efforts. Before the War Savings Drive is over, we firmly believe that there won't be a home in this province that is not pledged 100% to Buy War Savings Certificates.

We are proud to pay this tribute to Albertan's who are working so faithfully and so conscientiously to insure the success of the War Savings Certificate Drive.

BUY

War Savings Certificates

REGULARLY!

This space is donated to the Government of Canada by the

BREWING INDUSTRY OF ALBERTA